Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1874.

NUMBER 39. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY

BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

DAMS COUNTY

Fire Insurance Company

RPORATED MARCH 18, 1859.

OFFICERS.

—George Swope.
sident—Samuel R. Russell.
—D. A. Buehler.
—E. G. Fahnestock.
Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. Jacob King.

—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Jacob King, Straban township; ols, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Wm. King, New Oxford; Wm. ie Liberty; H. C. Peters, York

Company is limited in its operaie County of Adams. It has been for more than 22 years, and is ed has made but one assessment, al losses by fire during that period e to over $25,000. Any person deinsurance can apply to either of the

Executive Committee meets at the e Company, on the last Wednesday month, at o'clock, P. M. 1871. tf

ware and Groceries.

ertisers have just returned from ies with an immense supply of

ARDWARE & GROCERIES.

ey are offering at their old stand in Street, at prices to suit the times ll consists in part of

NG MATERIALS.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS
COACH TRIMMINGS.
TINGS.
SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS.
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES.
KILKINS OF IRON, &c.
ES OF ALL KINDS.
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

ns worthy the attention of every ers, its mechanics and others, is solicited to the following prices, viz: Cash or Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Give us a call. Store in Diamond Building, Chambersburg street. Gettysburg, Pa.

BOLTZ, DANNER, AND ZIEGLER.

ure May 15, 1871.

gler & Holtzworth.

Y, SALES & EXCHANGE

TABLES,

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa

ents guard having entered into partnership under the firm of ZIEGLER & Hostlers with the well known livery Weaver & Co. and are prepared to the public with the best of horses, carriages, and careful drivers. Horses kept by the day or week at reasonable rates. Stable in the rear of the Store. Give us a call. Stable on Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1872. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

REMOVAL.

Dr. J. W. Smith

HAS removed his office from Abbottstown to NEW OXFORD, where he will continue the practice of medicine. Office opposite Lutheran church. June 2, 1871. tf

Dr. M. L. Bott,

GRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, will attend to his professional duties at all hours, in the office of Dr. H. S. Huntер, deceased, Gettysburg. Consultation in English and German. May 26, 1871. tf

Dr. C. E. Goldsborough

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa. Will visit Littlestown during this period to call on address him. March 25, 1871. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFERS with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa., April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, having permanently located in New Oxford, offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. All calls promptly answered. Office and residence, one door west of the Lutheran church, on Main street. May 26, 1873. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN offers his entire attention to his profession. Intends he may merit a share of the public patronage. April 2, 1868. tf

Dr. J. L. Buehler,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre street. Will promptly attend to calls in his profession, when professionally engaged. Apr. 7, 1869. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Dr. Stallsmith. March 8, 1872. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY, Office at his residence in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, April 22, 1870. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., will attend to all legal business promptly. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-House. June 16, 1873. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during the day at his office, or at his residence, on Middle street, recently occupied by Mrs. Dr. Stallsmith. March 8, 1872. tf

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Middle street, one door south of the Compiler office, Gettysburg, Pa. April 15, 1867. tf

W. M. McLEAN. H. B. WOLF.

McClean & Woods,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean. Nov. 19, 1870. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Office in the German building, Middle street, one door south of the Lutheran church. Gettysburg, March 29.

Edward S. Reily,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with David Wills, Esq., S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, Pa. Jan. 24, 1870. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office in the door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business in relation to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Claims against United States, will receive prompt and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located and sold on reasonable terms. Money to loan on Mortgage. Collections made in any part of the United States. Gettysburg, Pa., May 15, 1871.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office some door west of the Lutheran church, on Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. H. H. Hamer's office, where those wishing to have their Dental Operations performed are respectfully invited to call. References: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs. Gettysburg, April 11, '73.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

WILLOUGHBY'S

GUM SPRING DRILL.

THE best drill in use, will sow all kinds of grain without changing any part of the drill. Can be used with or without the GUANO ATTACHMENT, guaranteed to do good work. Also, the

Harrisburg Planing Mill,

made in New York. Equally as good as the mills formerly sold in this county. SEPARATORS AND THRESHERS, CLOVER HULLERS, STEEL PLOUGHS, &c. FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY. WM. WILLS. Aug. 1, 1868.

NEW GOODS!

And New Firm, at Arendtsville.

THE new firm of Cover & Rafensperger offer to the people of Arendtsville and surrounding country, a fresh and very choice stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which they are selling at the smallest profits. The assortment is large and varied, and cannot but suit all wants and tastes. They will do their best to please, and ask a trial. Call in and examine goods and prices.

COVER & RAFFENSPERGER.

Also a lot of good Chestnut Rails for sale. April 15, 1870. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business, AT THEIR OLD STAND, *In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.*, where they are prepared to put up work in the best workmanlike manner, and warranted superior in every respect. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., ON HAND, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible. REPAIRING DONE WITH DISPATCH, and at cheapest rates. A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. DANNER & ZIEGLER. July 10, 1865. tf

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Susquehanna, Gettysburg and Potomac Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

ON and after May, 24th, trains on the S. G. and P. Railway will run as follows:

EASTWARD.

FIRST, MAIL leaves Gettysburg at 8.30 A. M., Guthrie's 8.42, Gulden's 8.50, New Oxford 9.00, Valley 9.10, Hunters 9.25, arrive at Hanover Junction 10.00, A. M., Baltimore 12.15, P. M., York 11.30, A. M., Harrisburg 1.00, P. M., Philadelphia 5.50, P. M., via Harrisburg or Columbia, New York 10.22, P. M.

SECOND, EXPRESS leaves Gettysburg at 1.55 P. M., Granite 1.47, Guldo's 1.39, New Oxford 2.05, Hunters 2.23, arrive at Hanover Junction at 3.00, Baltimore 6.30, York 4.50, Harrisburg 5.50, Pittsburgh 2.50, A. M., Philadelphia via Columbia 9.35, P. M., New York 8.37, A. M. This mail passes intermediate points for Red Lion and intermediate points can be taken at Hanover Junction on this train.

THIRD, MIXED leaves Gettysburg at 12.35, P. M., Granite 12.50, Guldo's 12.55, arrive at Hanover at 1.40, P. M.

WESTWARD.

MIXED leaves Hanover at 6.10, A. M., York 6.20, A. M., Hunters Junction 7, Hunters 7.05, Extras 7.20, Guldo's 7.35, Granite 7.42, arrive at Gettysburg 7.55, A. M.

SECOND, EXPRESS leaves Harrisburg at 8.00, A. M., York 9.05, Hanover 9.55, Hunters Junction 10.15, Hanover 11.00 Extras 11.20, Guldo's 11.35, Granite 11.42, arrive at Gettysburg 11.50, P. M.

THIRD, MAIL leaves Harrisburg 3.45, P. M., York 5.30, Hanover 6.15, Hunters Junction 6.40, Hunters 6.50, Extras 7.10 Guldo's 7.25, Granite 7.32, arrive at Gettysburg 7.45, P. M.

Trains run by Philadelphia time.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1871. tf

Western Maryland Railroad.

ON and after THURSDAY, December 18, 1873, the Passenger Trains on this road will depart from and arrive at the UNION DEPOT, on upper Fulton near Patterson avenue, Baltimore, as follows: LEAVE BALTIMORE: MAIL TRAIN will be in waiting at the Company's office, corner of Calvert and Fayette streets, starting promptly at 8.00 A. M. and will arrive at Union Bridge at 10 P. M., Westminster at 10.45 A. M., Hanover Junction at 1.15 P. M., Gettysburg at 2 P. M., and Hanover at 2.45 P. M. EXPRESS TRAIN will be in waiting at the Depot at 4.30 P. M. and will arrive at Hanover Junction at 7.15 P. M., Gettysburg at 7.45 P. M., Westminster at 8.15 P. M., and Union Bridge at 8.45 P. M. Baltimore City Passengers will take the Street Cars on Calvert street, or Fayette street, to the Office, corner of Calvert and Fayette streets, where a Carriage will be in waiting to convey them to the Depot. Ladies' Entrance on Fayette street only. The Trains will start from Fulton Depot as follows: MAIL TRAIN daily (except Sunday) for Hagerstown and Frederick, stopping at all stations, leave 8.15 A. M.; return, arrive 6.00 P. M. EXPRESS daily (except Sunday), leaves at 4.10 P. M., stopping at Pikesville, Owings' Mills, Reisterstown, Tacoma, Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Frederick Junction, Monocacy, Buckeystown, and points west to Williamsport and Frederick; arrives at Fulton Depot eastward at 10.0 A. M., stopping at all stations. MECHANICSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, except Sunday, stopping at all stations; leaves 12.30, return 4.30 P. M. Tickets can be purchased at the Company's office, corner of Calvert and Fayette streets. Baggage will be in waiting at all hotels and private residences. Stage connections are made with Mail Train at Union Bridge for Manchester and Hanover; at Mechanicstown for Emmitsburg, and at Union Bridge or Monocacy Station for Westminster and Gettysburg. No trains on Sunday. WM. R. JORDAN, Freight and Passenger Agent. JOHN T. MAGNEY, General Supt. Feb. 11, 1871. tf

NEW GOODS

All the Latest Styles!

JUST RECEIVED BY

Griest & Bowers,

YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa

CALL AND SEE THE GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED. May 6, 1874. tf

NEW GOODS!

Geo. Arnold

HAS just received from the city a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of beautiful styles, among which are

DRESS COATS,

Business Coats,

in suits with Pants and Vests to match, also Pantaloons and Vests in great variety, also

DRAWERS AND SHIRTS,

Shirt Bosoms, Collars, and Neckties, at the latest fashions;

HOSIERY.

Hats, Caps and Gloves,

TRAVELING TRUNKS, HAND TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

with almost every article connected with a Clothing Store. All of which have been purchased at

LOW CASH PRICES

and will be sold at small advance for the same. Give us a call. April 15, 1873. tf

WILLIAM CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Carpenter & Contractor.

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington Street, between Middle and Chambersburg Streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to manufacture all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material and on reasonable terms. I also do Jobbing, Repairing, and Turning of every description, at the shortest notice. Thankful for past favors, I hope by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. April 16, 1872. tf

LEATHER STORE!

Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Findings.

THE undersigned continues to deal in Leather and Findings, at his Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, a few doors south of the Court-house, and offers a choice variety of goods in his line.

Sole Leather,

of the different grades, Harness Leather, Upper Skins, Calf Skins, French and Home-tanned, Morocco, Sheep Skins, Linings, Binding, &c., always on hand, with Pegs, in every size. SPARROW-BILL Awls, steel and copper, different sizes. Wax, Ends, Tacks, Nails, and the best Tinned Shoe Spikes, makers' and saddlers' Tools generally. The stock is kept full by frequent purchases, and as everything is bought for cash, he sells at shortest profits possible. FOR CASH. All persons throughout the county needing anything in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call. The highest prices in cash paid for GREEN HIDES, either at the Store, or at the Tannery (formerly Wills-Brenner's). HENRY J. BRINKERHOFF. April 3, 1872. tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

If you want to buy A CHEAP FARM, A CHEAP MILL PROPERTY, or A CHEAP HOUSE AND LOT IN TOWN, call upon GEO. ARNOLD. Jan. 7, 1871. tf

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. Its terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WILSON. New Oxford, Adams county, Pa. Feb. 10, 1871. tf

Charles G. Miller,

AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township, Adams county—Post Office *Granite Hill*—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales called. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Dec. 5, 1872. tf

Western Lands.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired. J. BRINKERHOFF. Gettysburg, April 8 1873.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

By J. & M. W. Klunk.

THE undersigned have leased the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intend to keep it in the best style, for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. They propose only to satisfy others to all who may patronize them. The house will always be furnished with the best of the market, and the bar the best of liquors, the chambers will be found large, clean and airy. Large stabling in care of an attentive ostler, attached to the house. Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good. J. & M. W. KLUNK. Jan. 14, 1874. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Eagle Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future on the main, as the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort to the comfort of his guests. He will shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His hostlers are careful and competent, and are trusted to care for the comfort of stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended to a reliable and necessarily late. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford. J. H. WEST. March 17, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

THE above Hotel has been recently refurnished and refitted in the best manner. The traveling public will always find the best accommodations and every care and attention bestowed upon their comfort and welfare. Terms reasonable. Choicest and all liquors and Wines always in readiness. ☞A new Hack to and from the Depot on the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town. HACKS, BUGGIES and SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES. April 7, 1874. tf

THE OLD FRANKLIN,

on

McClellan House,

RE-OPENED.

THE subscribe has the pleasure to inform the public that he has leased the above name old well known Hotel, situated on Centre Square, and adjoining one hundred yards from the Railroad Depot, where he is prepared to receive and entertain the good and traveling public in a manner he believes to stay will be altogether satisfactory. His out-door accommodations are also complete, having a good stable, good ostler and a careful porter. Greenback Agents will always find at this Hotel a good and comfortable room in which to exhibit their goods. This establishment is to be found in the centre of business and stands unrivaled. Kutzleyshe Water will always be on hand, from Hotel Springs, near Boiling Springs. The undersigned thus making a multilateral appeal, and cordially invites citizens and travelers to call and judge for themselves. J. H. DONNELL, Prop'r. Gettysburg, April 8, 1873. tf

BATTLEFIELD HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.

WM. E. MYERS,

HAVING leased the Battlefield Hotel, at THE JUNCTION OF THE BALTIMORE STREET AND THE EMMITSBURG ROAD, lately kept by L. M. Bushey, will continue it in the best style, adapting his office for the comfort of his guests. He will shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His hostlers are careful and competent, and are trusted to care for the comfort of stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended to a reliable and necessarily late. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Battlefield" a call, and it will be found not only a good house, but a pleasant place of resort. All charges moderate. April 1, 1873. tf

Great Western Hotel,

1310 AND 1312 MARKET STREET,

few doors west of the new Public Buildings,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RATES—Two Dollars per day.

HENRY RAHTER.

April 22, 1874. tf

HOFFMAN'S SALOON,

CARLISLE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE celebrated SHREWSBURY LAGER BEER and PRIME ALE, with Switzer Cheese, Lee Brand, Frankfort, Boiled Eggs, &c., can be had at Hoffman's Saloon, in Carlisle Street. Every thing of the best, and guests promptly and satisfactorily served. May 7, 1869.

PAINTING!

Buggies, Carriages, &c., &c.

THE undersigned has commenced business on his own book, and is now prepared to do all kinds of

CARRIAGE PAINTING,

in the very best manner, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His work is done to last and always look well. He has on hand several

New and Second-hand Buggies,

first-rate jobs, which he offers at low rates, and will accommodate to buyers. He is in line with dispatch. REPAIRING of all kinds of vehicles attended to promptly. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. Call at his residence, on West High street, or at the Shop, in the rear of the lot on the alley. E. M. ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 1, 1873. tf

THE HOME AND HOME SHUTTLE

Sewing Machines

Are first-class "lock stitch" machines, and offered at from $25 to $125, according to style. The agents of these machines do not wish to establish their merits by detracting from the merits of any other machine. They are content to have them brought in competition with any machine in the market, and let a discriminating public judge as to their respective merits. The machines can be seen at Miss FONTS'S, on corner of Washington and High streets, Gettysburg, and any person desiring a trial of them can have the same sent to their place with her, or address NOAH LOTT, Seven Stars, Adams county, or ALBIN HEAGY, New Oxford, Adams county, who are traveling agents for the county. Terms CASH, or from three to six months credit, with an addition of 3 per cent. Oct. 8, 1873. tf

ESTABLISHED . . . 1859.

WM. H. TIPTON & CO'S.

"OLD RELIABLE"

Excelsior Photograph Galleries,

AND ART STORE,

No. 5, YORK ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

PICTURES of superior excellence from miniature to life size, executed from the life or other pictures, furnished plain or painted.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD,

Yosemite Valley, Watkins Glen, &c., &c. Catalogue of Gettysburg views free on application.

Our Salesroom

is well stocked with articles desirable for HOLIDAY, BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS, such as Gilt gilt Oil Paintings, Frames, Passepartouts, Albums, Stereoscopes, Views, Picture Cord, Tassels and Nails, Brackets, Wall Pockets, Photo. Marriage Certificates and Family Records, Illuminated Wall Mottoes, Rosewards of Merit, Prang's Publications, &c. Artists' and Drawing materials furnished to order. Satisfaction *always* guaranteed. Dec. 4, 1873. tf

Miscellaneous.

THAT CALF.

BY PHŒBE CARY.

An old farmer, one morn, hurried out to his barn,
Where the cattle were standing, and said,
While they trembled with fright—"Now which is it you lost night,
Stun the horn-thief, while I was in bed?"
Each one of them all shook his head.

Now the little Spot, she was down in the lot,
And the way the rest did was a shame;
For not one, night before, saw her close up the door,
But they said that she did all the same;
For they always made her bear the blame.

Said the horse, Dapple gray, "I was not up this way last night, as I now recollect;"
And the bull passing by, tossed his horns very high,
And said: "If there's the one to object,
It I say, 'tis that THAT CALF, I suspect?"

"It is too wicked now," said the old invalid cow,
"Its mischief knows no bounds, I declare;
Its antics are beyond all bite but the chore-shepherd. Its pranks are spoken of in the cabins, and are trusted to care for the comfort of stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended to a reliable and necessarily late. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford. J. H. WEST. March 17, 1868. tf

"Of course we all know 'twas the wrong thing to do,"
Cried the chickens; "Of course," mewed the cat;
"I suppose," said the mule, "some folks think me is fool,
But I'm not quite so simple as that;—
Well, THAT CALF never knows what she's at?"

Just then the poor calf, who was always the laugh
And the jest of the yard, came in sight;—
"Did you shut my barn-door?" said the farmer once more;
And she answered, "I did, sir, last night;
For I thought that to close it was right."

Now each head shook its head; "She'll catch it," they said,
"Serve her right, for her meddlesome way."
Cried the farmer: "Come here, little boy, my dear.
You have done what I cannot repay,
And your fortune is made from today."

"Very strangely, last night, I forgot the door quite,
And if you had not closed it so neat,
All the colts had slipped in, and gone straight to the sin,
And got what they ought not to eat;—
They'd have founded themselves upon wheat."

Then each beast of them all, began loudly to bawl,
The mule tried to smile, the rock rose,
"Little Spotty, my dear, you're the favorite here,"
They all cried: "We recognize it was you!"
But THAT CALF only answered them, "Boo!"

THE TWO HERD-BOYS.

A BEAUTIFUL TALE OF GERMANY.

When I was in Germany, four or five years ago, I spent several weeks of the summer time in a small town among the Thuringian Mountains. This is a range on the borders of Saxony, something like our Green Mountains in height and form, but much darker in color, on account of the thick forests of fir which cover them. I had visited this region several times before, and knew not only all the roads, but most of the foot paths, and had made some acquaintance with the people; so I felt quite at home among them, and was fond of taking long walks up to the ruins of castles on the peaks, or down into the wild, rocky dells between them.

The people are mostly poor, and very laborious; yet all their labor barely suffices to keep them from want. There is not much farming land, as you may suppose. The men cut wood, the women spin flax, bleach linen, and the children gather berries, tend cattle on the high mountain pastures, or act as guides to the summer travelers. A great many find employment in the manufacture of toys, of which there are several establishments in this region, producing annually many thousands of crying and speaking dolls, bleating lambs, barking dogs, and roaring lions.

Behind the town where I lived there was a spur of the mountains, crowned by the walls of a castle built by one of the dukes who ruled over that part of Saxony eight or nine hundred years ago. Beyond this rain the mountain rose gradually, until it reached the highest ridge, about three miles distant. In many places the forest had been cut away, leaving open tracts where the sweet mountain grass grew thick and strong, and where there were always masses of heather, harebells, foxgloves, and wild pinks. Every morning all the cattle of the town were driven up to these pastures, each animal with a bell hanging to its neck, and the sound of so many hundred bells tinkling all at once made a chime which could be heard at a long distance.

One of my favorite walks was to mount to the ruined castle, and pass beyond it to the flowery pasture-slopes, from which I had a wide view of the level country to the north, and the mountain-ridges on both sides. Here it was very pleasant to sit on a rock, in the sunny afternoon, and listen to the continual sound of bells which filled the air. Sometimes one of the herd boys would sing, or shout to the others across the intervening glens, while the village girls, with baskets of bark, hunted for berries along the edges of the forests. Although so high on the mountain the landscape was never lonely.

One day, during my ramble, I came upon two smaller herds of cattle, each tended by a single boy. They were near each other, but not on the same pasture, for there was a deep hollow or dell between. Nevertheless they could plainly see each other, and even talk whenever they liked, by shouting a little. As I came out of a thicket upon the clearing, on one side of the hollow, the herd-boy tending the cattle nearest to me was sitting among the grass, and singing with all his might the German song, commencing,

"Tru, ri, ro!
The summer's here, I know."

His back was towards me, but I noticed that his elbows were moving very rapidly. Curious to learn what he was doing, I slipped quietly around some bushes to a point where I could see him distinctly, and found that he was knitting a woolen stocking. Presently he lifted his head, looked across to the opposite pasture, and cried out, "Hans! the cows!"

I looked also, and saw another boy of about the same age start up and run after his cattle, the last one of which was entering the forests. Then the boy near me gave a glance at his own cattle, which were quietly grazing on the slope, a little below him, and went on with his knitting. As I approached he heard my steps and turned towards me, a little startled at first; but he was probably accustomed to seeing strangers, for I soon prevailed upon him to tell me his name and age. He was called Otto, and was twelve years old; his father was a wood-cutter, and his mother spun and bleached linen.

"And how much," I asked him, "do you get for taking care of the cattle?"

"I am to have five thalers," (about four dollars) he answered, "for the whole summer; but it don't go to me, it's for father. But then I make a good many groschen by knitting, and *that's* for my winter clothes. Last year I could buy a coat, and this year I want to get enough for trousers and new shoes. Since the cattle know me so well, I have only to talk and they mind me; and that, you see, gives me plenty of time to knit."

"I see," I said; "it's a very good arrangement. I suppose the cattle over on the other pasture don't know their boy? He has not got them all out of the woods yet."

"Yes, they know him," said Otto, "and that's the reason they slip away. But then cattle mind some persons better than others; I've learned that much."

Here he stopped talking, and commenced knitting again. I watched him awhile as he rapidly and evenly rattled off the stitches. He evidently wanted to make the most of his time. Then I again looked across the hollow, where Hans—the other boy—had at best collected his cows. He stood on the top of a rock, flinging stones down the steep slope. When he had no more, he stuck his hands in his pockets, and whistled loudly to draw Otto's attention; but the latter pretended not to hear. Then I left them; for the shadow of the mountain behind me was beginning to creep up the other side of the valley.

A few days afterwards I went up to the pasture again, and came, by chance, to the head of the little dell dividing the two herds. I had been wandering in the fir-forest, and reached the place unexpectedly. There was a pleasant view from the spot, and I seated myself in the shade, to rest and enjoy it. The first object that attracted my attention was Otto, knitting as usual, beside his herd of cows. Then I turned to the other side to discover what Hans was doing. His cattle, this time, were not straying; but neither did he appear to be minding them in the least. He was walking backwards and forwards on the mountainside, with his eyes fixed upon the ground. Sometimes, where the top of a rock projected from the soil, he would lean over it, and look along it from one end to the other, as if he were trying to measure its size; then he would walk on, pull a blue flower, and then a yellow one, look at them sharply, and throw them away. "What is he after?" I said to myself. "Has he lost something, and is trying to find it? or are his thoughts so busy with something else that he doesn't really know what he is about?"

I watched him for nearly half an hour, at the end of which time he seemed to get tired, for he gave up looking about, and sat down in the grass. The cattle were no doubt acquainted with his ways,—it is astonishing how much intelligence they have it—and they immediately began to move towards the forest, and would soon have wandered away, if I had not headed them off and driven them back. Then I followed them, much to the surprise of Hans, who had been aroused by the noise of their bells as they ran from me.

"You don't keep a very good watch, my boy!" I said.

As he made no answer, I asked, "Have you lost anything?"

"No," he then said.

"What have you been hunting so long?"

He looked confused, turned away his head, and muttered, "Nothing."

This made me sure he had been hunting something, and I felt a little curious to know what it was. But although I asked him again, and offered to help him hunt it, he would tell me nothing. He had a restless and rather an unhappy look, quite different from the bright, cheerful eyes and pleasant countenance of Otto.

His father, he said, worked in a mill below the town, and got good wages; so he was allowed half the pay for tending the cattle during the summer.

"What will you do with the money?" I asked.

"Oh, I'll soon spend it," he said. "I could spend a hundred times that much, if I had it."

"Indeed!" I exclaimed. "No doubt it's all the better that you haven't it."

He did not seem to like this remark, and was afterwards disinclined to talk; so I left him and went over to Otto, who was as busy and cheerful as ever.

"Otto," said I, "do you know what Hans is hunting, all over the pasture? Has he lost anything?"

"No," Otto answered; "he has not lost anything, and I don't believe he will find anything, either. Because, even if it's all true, they say you never come across it when you look for it, but it just shows itself all at once when you're not expecting."

"What is it, then?" I asked.

Otto looked at me a moment, and seemed to hesitate. He appeared also to be a little surprised; but probably he reflected that I was a stranger, and could not be expected to know everything, for he finally asked, "Don't you know, sir, what the shepherd found, somewhere about here, a great many hundred years ago?"

"No," I answered.

"Not the key-flower?"

Then I *did* know what he meant, and understood the whole matter in a moment. But I wanted to know what Otto had heard of the story, and therefore said to him, "I wish you would tell me all about it."

"Well," he began, "some say it was true, and some that it wasn't. At any rate, it was a long, long while ago, and there's no telling how much to believe. My grandmother told *me;* but then she didn't know the man; she only heard about him from her grandmother. He was a shepherd, and used to tend his sheep on the mountain,—or may be it was cows, I'm not sure,—in some place where there were a great many kobolds and fairies. And so it went on from year to year. He was a poor man, but very cheerful, and always singing and making merry; but sometimes he would wish to have a little more money, so that he need not be obliged to go up to the pastures in the cold, foggy weather. That wasn't much wonder, sir, for it's cold enough up here, some days.

"It was in summer, and the flowers were all in blossom, and he was walking along after his sheep, when all at once he saw a wonderful sky-blue flower, of a kind he had never seen before in all his life. Some people say it was sky-blue, and some that it was golden yellow; I don't know which is right. Well, however it was, there was the wonderful flower, as large as your hand, growing in the grass. The shepherd stooped down and broke the stem; but just as he was lifting up the flower to examine it, he saw that there was a passage into the earth. He looked into it for a long time, and at last plucked up heart and in he went. After forty or fifty steps he found himself in a large hall, full of chests of gold and diamonds. There was an old kobold, with a white beard, sitting in a chair beside a large table in the middle of the hall. The shepherd was at first frightened, but the kobold looked at him with a friendly face, and said 'Take what you want, and don't forget the best!'

"So the shepherd laid the flower on the table, and went to work and filled his pockets with the gold and diamonds. When he had as much as he could carry, the kobold said again, 'Don't forget the best!' 'That I won't,' the shepherd thought to himself, and took more gold and the biggest diamonds he could find, and filled his hat, so that he could scarcely stagger under the load. He was leaving the hall, when the kobold cried out, 'Don't forget the best!' But he couldn't carry any more, and went on, never minding. When he reached the door in the mountainside, he heard the voice again for the last time, 'Don't forget the best!'

"The next minute he was out on the pasture. When he looked around, the door had disappeared; his pockets and hat grew light all at once, and instead of gold and diamonds he found nothing but dry leaves and pebbles. He was as poor as ever, and all because he had forgotten the best. Now, sir, do you know what the best was? Why, it was the flower, which he had left on the table in kobold's hall. *That* was the key-flower. When you find it and pull it, the door is opened to all the treasures under ground. If the shepherd had kept it, the gold and diamonds would have stayed so; and, besides, the door would have been always open to him, and he could then help himself whenever he wanted."

Otto had told the story very correctly, just as I had heard it told by some of the people before. "Did you ever look for the key-flower?" I asked him.

He grew a little red in the face, then laughed, and answered: "O, that was the first summer I tended the cattle, and I soon got tired of it. But I guess the flower don't grow any more, now."

"How long has Hans been looking for it?"

"He looks every day," said Otto, "when he gets tired of doing nothing. But I shouldn't wonder if he was thinking about it all the time, or he'd look after his cattle better than I do."

As I walked down the mountain that afternoon I thought a great deal about these two herd-boys and the story of the key-flower. Up to this time the story had only seemed to me to be a curious and beautiful fairy tale; but now I began to think it might mean something more. Here was Hans, neglecting his cows, and making himself restless and unhappy, in the hope of some day finding the key-flower; while Otto, who remembered that it can't be found by hunting for it, was attentive to his task, always earning a little, and always contented.

Therefore, the next time I walked up to the pastures, I went straight to Hans. "Have you found the key-flower yet?"

There was a curious expression on his face. He appeared to be partly ashamed of what he must now and then have suspected to be a folly, and partly anxious to know if I could tell him where the flower grew.

"See here, Hans," said I, sealing myself upon a rock. "Don't you know that those who hunt for it never find it. Of course you have not found it, and you never will, in this way. But even if you should, you are so anxious for the gold and diamonds that you would be sure to forget the best, just as the shepherd did, and would find nothing but leaves and pebbles in your pockets."

"O, no!" he exclaimed; "that's just what I wouldn't do."

"Why, don't you forget your work every day?" I asked. "You are forgetting the best all the time,—I mean the best that you have at present. Now I believe there is a key-flower growing on these very mountains; and, what is more, Otto has found it!"

He looked at me in astonishment.

"Don't you see," I continued, "how happy and contented he is all the day long? He does not work as hard at his knitting as you do in hunting for the flower; and although you get half your summer's wages, and he nothing, he will be richer than you in the fall. He will have a small piece of gold, and it won't change into a leaf. Besides, when a boy is contented and happy he has gold and diamonds. Would you rather be rich and miserable, or poor and happy?"

This was a subject upon which Hans had evidently not reflected. He was so accustomed to think that money embraced everything else that was desirable, that he could not imagine it possible for a rich man to be miserable. But I told him of some rich men whom I knew, and others of whom I had heard, and at last bade him think of the prosperous brewer in the town below, who had had so much trouble in his family, and who walked the streets with his head hanging down.

I saw that Hans was not a bad boy; he was simply restless, impatient, and perhaps a little inclined to envy those in better circumstances. This lonely life on the mountains was not good for a boy of his nature, and, I knew it would be difficult for him to change his habits of thinking and wishing. But, after a long talk, he promised me he would try, and that was as much as I expected.

Now, you may want to know whether he *did* try; and I am sorry that I cannot tell you. I left the place soon afterwards, and have never been there since. Let us all hope, however, that he found the real key-flower.—*Bayard Taylor.*

THOUGHTS OF GREAT MEN.

We always thought of great men as in the act of performing the deeds which gave them renown, or else in stately repose, grand, gloomy, and majestic. And yet this is hardly fair because even the most gorgeous and magnificent of human beings have to bother themselves with the little things of life which engage the attention of us smaller people. No doubt Moses suffered and got angry when he had a severe cold in the head, and if a fly bit his leg while he was riding in the desert why should we suppose he did not jump up and use violent language and rub the sore place? And Cæsar—isn't it tolerably certain that he used to become furious when he went up stairs to get his slippers and found that Calphurnia had shoved them back under the bed so that he had to sweep around wildly for them with the broom handle? And when Solomon cracked his crazy bone, is it unreasonable to suppose that he hopped about the room, and looked mad, and felt as if he wanted to cry.

Imagine George Washington sitting on the edge of the bed putting on a clean shirt, and growling at Martha because the buttons were off; or St. Augustine with an apron around his neck, having his hair cut; or Joan of Arc holding her front hair in her mouth, as women do, while she fixed her back hair; or Napoleon jumping out of bed in a frenzy to chase a mosquito around the room with a pillow; or Martin Luther in his night shirt trying to put the baby to sleep at two o'clock in the morning; or Al

Gettysburg Compiler.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1874.

MORE GLORY!—The latest returns from Oregon show that the Democrats have elected their Governor and Member of Congress by about one thousand!

THE town of Tampico, in Whiteside county, Illinois, was demolished by a tornado on Saturday night. Twenty one buildings were destroyed and every house more or less damaged. No lives lost.

ON "Decoration Day," A. L. Guss, of "Soldiers' Home" notoriety, was released at Huntingdon from his forty days' imprisonment. His friends gave him a serenade with three bands, and collected the money to pay the costs of the suit.

THE ninth annual Re-Union of the Pennsylvania Reserves was held at Bellefonte on Thursday last. Speeches were made by Col. McCoy, Gen. Beaver, Ex-Gov. Curtin, Wm. B. Mann, John W. Forney and others. In the evening fire works and more speeches. Adjourned to meet at Williamsport next June.

THE proceedings of the Democratic County Convention, held yesterday, are given in another column. We have neither time or space now to allude to the ticket nominated in detail; but, with a word, commend it as excellent, and worthy of the confidence and support of the Democracy and the whole people. The utmost order and harmony characterized the doings of the Convention. Having made a good start, let us all work with zeal for a glorious victory in November.

IT is proposed to make New Mexico a State. Its inhabitants are mainly of Mexican origin, and as a race have no conception of the genius of our institutions. The census of 1870 shows that of the 90,923 inhabitants over ten years of age, only 1,887 attended school, and 38,836 could not read and write. This mass of ignorance is invited by act of Congress to constitute itself a sovereign State of the Union and send two Senators to Washington to neutralize the votes of the great State of Pennsylvania.

THE statue for the Antietam monument was formally unveiled at the quarries of O. G. Batterson at Westerly, R. I., on Wednesday afternoon. The public ceremonies embraced a parade of the military and civic societies, orations by Colonel Rhodes, of Providence, and Chaplain Burdick; decorating the statue, &c. Between 4,000 and 5,000 people were present, including many prominent persons from abroad. The statue is that of a soldier, and is the largest figure of the kind in the country, being 21½ feet high. The entire monument will be finished and dedicated in September.

HON. EDMUND C. PECHIN, who was defeated for the Democratic nomination for Congress in Fayette county by a few votes, publishes, in the *Genius of Liberty*, the following card, which breathes the true Democratic spirit:

CARD.—To the many friends who so generously supported me in the late contest, I beg to tender my acknowledgements, personally a stranger to many of them, this is the only way I can thank them.

The duty remains of giving cordial and active support to the nominees, and showing, by an overwhelming Democratic victory, that principles are of more importance than men.

EDMOND C. PECHIN.

Dunbar, May 22, 1874.

THE Civil Rights or Negro Equality bill hangs fire at Washington. It was passed by the Republicans in the Senate to retain the negro vote for their party, but protests from white men who believe they have some rights too are pouring in from different parts of the country, and not a few Republican members are staggering. As the *Cincinnatian* says, "This gross outrage shows to what desperation the Republican leaders are driven and how apprehensive they are of defeat, exposure and destruction. They would never have conceived such a measure as enforcing negro equality upon the 'common people,' much less made it a party test, if they did not deem it necessary to do something that would hold the unanimous negro vote. The question is thus forced upon the people, shall the negro element become the ruling power because a decaying party finds it necessary to pander to it in order to hold its votes? The time has come, at least, when white people must insist on their own interests and wishes being respected. The negro is now freed, has the ballot, and is furnished with schools. Ought he not be satisfied with that? Why must white children be forced to associate with his?"

NEW SECRETARY AND JUDGE.

On Monday week President Grant appointed Col. B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury, in place of W. A. Richardson, who was at the same time appointed to fill the vacancy as Judge of the Court of Claims. Col. Bristow was formerly Solicitor General of the United States; is said to be conservative in his financial views, and thoroughly Western in his policy and interests.

Bristow's nomination was favorably reported and confirmed by the Senate by a unanimous vote. That of Richardson fairly had a favorable report. The Democrats opposed him in the Senate, and finally, when the question was taken on advising and consenting to the nomination, a number of Republicans were in their seats declined to vote. A sufficient number of them, however, did vote to carry the confirmation by a small majority. If those who opposed the nomination by failing to respond to their names, had voted in the negative, it would have been rejected. The following, in regard to Richardson's appointment, though severe, is fully deserved:

A more deliberate insult has never been offered by a President of the United States to the American Senate and the American people. If Mr. Richardson had been impeached by the House of Representatives, and found guilty of the charges made against him conjointly with his associates, partly of practices deserving impeachment, is due as the Committee explicitly say, to the fact, and to the fact alone, that it has not yet been possible to ascertain accurately whether it was he or the Assistant Secretary or the Solicitor who bore false witness before the Committee. And the President of the United States now asks the Senate to seat upon a judicial bench, having jurisdiction over claims against the Treasury, a person who has been protected from criminal impeachment for misconduct in the Treasury only by the impossibility on the part of the Committee of being quite sure whether he has borne false witness himself or acted in concert with others who have borne false witness! Is it possible to conceive of a man of honor and of common honesty accepting such a nomination in such circumstances? Is it possible to conceive of a man of honor and of common honesty conferring such a nomination in such circumstances?

We make the following extracts from a letter written by Governor Leslie, of Kentucky, to the Manhattan Club of New York, under date of May 5, and commend them to general perusal:

Confident of a glorious future for our country, I have hopefully though anxiously awaited that reaction in public sentiment the tokens of which I trust we now have. The most enlightened nations, as well as individuals, are subject to illusions. Under the influence of prejudice and passion they may be misled by the ambition of crafty demagogues or the sophistry of political zealots. But a free and intelligent people cannot long be blinded to a sense of their true interests and duties. Awakened to inquiry by the pressure of the evils which they endure, they are prompt to discern and swift to redress their wrongs. The present shows signs of such awakening. The eyes of the people are opening to the mischief which has been wrought by the fearful miscrule of the party in power, whose corrupt practices and unscrupulous policy have not only disturbed the public peace and prosperity but threaten the integrity and stability our political institutions.

The popular voice in the recent elections reveals encouragement to the timid who have despaired of the republic. It rebukes the political trimmer who, abandoning the time-honored name of Democrat, would seek in a "third party" or in a "new departure" another name as a prestige of success. It teaches us that whatever may have been the errors of the Democratic party, whatever the people may have found to condemn in its measures, yet now, as in the past, when suffering under the evils of misgovernment, they instinctively turn to it as a political sycophant for sure guidance to safety and redress. They recognize in its doctrines that true theory of free government and those wise principles of political economy which secure alike popular rights and national wealth.

I do not despair of the republic. I have an abiding faith in the virtue and intelligence of the American people, and believe that a healthier public sentiment is already preparing the downfall of a party which threatens the ruin of our institutions and of the peace and happiness of our country. It may be, too, that in the very sufferings and trials which now afflict the republic she is passing through an ordeal by which she is being disciplined for the colossal greatness of her future destiny. If the terrible ruin of the Jacobins was not without its salutary results to France, it may be that the political crimes of the Radical party will impart a sharp but necessary lesson to the American people.

The *World*, commenting upon the letter of Governor Leslie, says that from it "Democrats everywhere may profitably learn the true causes to which to attribute the brilliant victories which have recently rewarded the constancy of the Democratic party to its traditional faith, and chancers for a new party may learn what many of them must have failed to learn from other sources, that the country now, as in the past, has no safe refuge at the hour of its distress save in those principles. This truth is coming home to the sober common sense of the people much more forcibly than to the expediency and prejudice of purist journals, which, while seeing everything bad in latter-day Republicanism, have until very lately been able to see nothing good in Democracy. And now that the people at the polls have encouraged Democratic leaders to speak to the nation from the honored seclusion of local office or of private life, even purist journals begin to admit that after all there is some good come out of Nazareth. This much now, a short time hence and the Nazarene will be acknowledged as the only true prophet and guide."

THE era of deliverance is approaching. The reign of dishonesty and incapacity is drawing to its close—we trust forever. Those who have hoped in vain for a restoration of integrity in the conduct of public affairs, will at length be rewarded by a realization of their desires. The party responsible for the present deplorable condition of our country, although arrogating to itself "great moral ideas," has been tried and found utterly unworthy of trust. Imbued with this conviction, and recognizing a boundless duty, voters hitherto in affiliation will be arrayed in determined hostility to Radicalism at the coming elections. Then, indeed, will the dawn of freedom from licensed robbery break upon a rejoicing country. Thus, indeed, will the insatiate hordes that have so long preyed upon the toil and industry of the people be forced to relinquish their grasp. Political adventurers will no longer be permitted to disturb the peace of communities, by their usurpations, under Federal countenance and protection. Public inquiry will no longer disgrace the annals of Congress, but, on the contrary, honesty and capability will again assume the direction of public affairs, both State and national. Such are the results that will be accomplished by the Democratic party in its future contests with Radicalism. True to the principles of its foundation, failure is impossible. Deviation from its clearly defined policy must be sternly discountenanced and repudiated. Cliques and factions must be of the past. The future is to be characterized by unanimity and harmony. Minor considerations must yield to the general good. Selection of the best men in all representative capacities must be invariably practiced. Adherence to this precept of Democratic sages must be insisted upon. Manifestations of a tendency towards "expediency," or kindred vagaries, must be promptly checked and denounced. A thorough system of organization should at once be inaugurated. This is essentially requisite in view of the momentous issue impending, involving, as it does, prosperity and tranquility, or bankruptcy and ruin. To secure the former blessings, and therefore avert the calamities that will inevitably attend the latter, are the consequences to ensue from the action of the people.

The Democratic party must not be henceforth the instrument for the gratification of personal ambition, but in the future, as of yore, the party for the advancement of the welfare of the people whence it originated.—*Commonwealth.*

THE troubles in Arkansas have not been removed by the restoration of Baxter to his chair of governor. Several of the adherents of Brooks have been recently arrested on the charge of treason, and are kept in prison without being allowed to give bail. It is reported that Gov. Baxter has resolved not to sign the amnesty bill passed by the legislature. Martial law is everywhere in force, and it would not be surprising if the scenes of disorder and violence which almost broke out in civil war a few weeks ago, should again be renewed.

THE LANDAULET.—Attorney General Williams's famous landaulet will play as prominent a part in the next campaign for the presidency as the celebrated gold spoons of Mr. Ogle in the Van Buren campaign. An ingenious politician has purchased the landaulet, and proposes to drive it through the West drawn by four horses and liveried servants. His purpose is to show the horney handed and hard fisted people an example of the luxury and dissipation of official life in Washington.

MR. JOHN FORSYTH, editor of the Mobile *Register*, says that "the new Democratic Governor of Connecticut, just installed, delivers an inaugural address which reminds us of the better days of the republic."

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic Nominating Convention of this county met in the Court-house yesterday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and after being called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee, organized as follows: President, John P. Felty, Esq., of Straban; Vice Presidents, Samuel March, of Reading, and J. Upton Neely, of Hamiltonban; Secretaries, F. N. W. Bowers, of York Springs, and S. H. Eicholtz, of Cumberland; Tellers, Joseph Wolf, of Berwick borough, and Jeremiah Slaybaugh, of Reading.

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, all the districts being fully represented, as follows:

Berwick bor.—Joseph Wolf, H. K. Ghalfelter.

Berwick twp.—Samuel A. Wertz, J. M. Shull.

Butler—A. Wisler, Martin Thomas.

Conewago—Samuel G. Sneethager, Amos Carbaugh.

Cumberland—S. H. Eicholtz, James Rider.

Franklin—Frederick Diehl, Abraham Hart.

Freedom—Michael McFadden, David Rhodes, Sr.

Germany—E. G. Heagy, H. O. Harner.

Gettysburg—W. D. Holtzworth, Wm. H. Culp.

Hamiltonban—J. Upton Neely, Daniel Biesecker.

Hamilton—Hamilton W. King, John Raff, Sr.

Highland—Peter Stoner, Reuben Golden.

Huntington—Joseph Wolf, Waltemyer Ziegler.

Littlestown—Samuel J. Shorb, William Sheely.

Menallen—P. W. Orner, Wm. A. Wierman.

Mountjoy—Jonas Spangler, J. H. Hartman.

Mountpleasant—Lewis Will, T. O. Klaze.

Oxford—Jacob Melhorn, Joseph Klunk.

Reading—Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Samuel March.

Straban—John F. Felty, Wm. L. Thomas.

Tyrone—Thomas Ehrehart, George Guise.

Union—William Starner, Daniel Winider.

York Springs—F. N. W. Bowers, A. B. Dill.

The following gentleman were appointed a committee to report resolutions: Dr. A. B. Dill, S. A. Wertz, Hamilton W. King, Joseph Wolf and Frederick Diehl.

—The Convention re-assembled at 1 P. M., and proceeded to nominate a ticket, with the following result:

President Judge, Hon. William McClean, of Gettysburg, by acclamation.

Congress, Hon. William McSherry, of Littlestown—subject to District Conference.

Assembly, E. W. Stable, of Franklin, and Daniel Geiselman, of Union.

Prothonotary, Thomas G. Neely, of Huntington.

District Attorney, J. C. Neely, of Gettysburg.

Commissioner, Henry W. Schwartz, of Mountjoy.

Director, George Guise, of Tyrone.

Auditor, Franklin H. Ebert, of Tyrone.

County Surveyor, John G. Brinkerhoff, of Straban.

Messrs. William S. Hildebrand, Moses Hartman and Jacob Klunk were appointed Congressional and Senatorial Conferees.

The committee on Resolutions made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican party has proved itself, by a want of statesmanship, incapable of governing the country, and, by corrupt practices and unscrupulous conduct, unworthy of confidence or countenance; and we, therefore, hail with pleasure the present general awakening to its enormities on the part of the people.

Resolved, That the recent Democratic victories in States and cities, counties and towns, throughout the entire country, carry with them a significance as extraordinary as it is cheering; that the "signs of the times" are wide and not against us; that a healthier public sentiment points to the downfall of the Republican party; and that a united and vigorous effort by the Democracy will restore them to power and bring about purer and cheaper government and lighter burdens for the people.

Resolved, That to this end it is the duty of every Democrat in Adams county to give the excellent ticket this day nominated his cordial, active undivided support, that its triumphant election may thus be secured, and the tide of victory swelled in the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That to Hon. William McSherry and Hon. William S. Hildebrand the thanks of the county are due for their fidelity and efficiency whilst occupying seats in the Senate and House at Harrisburg.

County Committee, &c., will be given next week.

DEATHS FROM TRICHINÆ.—Last week two persons died at Harrisburg from the effects of eating raw ham infested by trichinæ. The last one, a young man named George Cordes, died on Sunday, and on Monday Dr. H. C. Orth, of that city, made a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased. He took small particles of flesh from the abdomen, diaphragm and muscles of the legs and arms. These were subjected to a microscopical scrutiny and found to contain myriads of living and moving trichinæ. They could be seen distinctly moving like snakes. One of them which had become detached from the flesh, looked like a boa constrictor. In a space of about an eighth of an inch square, the doctor counted sixty-five trichinæ. There are no doubt millions of the worms in young Cordes' body.

AN EXPRESS CAR ROBBER SHOT AND KILLED.—DETROIT, May 30.—Last night as the Atlantic express was passing between New Buffalo and Niles, two unknown men pried open the front door of the express car and knocked down S. B. Heath, the messenger, who was assorting his money packages for different stations. One of the robbers seized a package containing $2,700, jumped from the car and escaped, leaving the other struggling with Heath in the darkness, the light having been extinguished. Heath finally drew his pistol and shot the scoundrel in the head, and then fell insensible from his injuries. As the train approached Niles he recovered sufficiently to call for help, but was unable to rise. The robber lived only a few seconds after he was taken from the car.

A MAN named Murphy, hailing from Stewart county, Tenn., went to a farmer's house in Tipton county, in that State, Friday week, and killed Mrs. Milton Donaldson with an ax and mortally wounded a servant girl, his object being the robbery of Mr. Donaldson's safe of $7,000. The girl gave the alarm in bed, was subsequently arrested and shot by citizens.

THREE unknown boys were drowned in the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, Pa., Saturday week, while skiff riding. The skiff was struck by the wheel of a steamboat, which was backing down the river, and the whole party were swept under.

A FEARFUL EXHIBIT.—Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, says the Government is *pledged* to pay $20,000,000 into the Sinking Fund, not a dollar of which has been paid, and not a dollar of which could be paid.

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

THE bark "crop" is large this season.

REV. A. J. HELLER will be installed at Arendtsville on Thursday next.

PAY State and County Taxes before July 15 and save five per cent. See adv.

AFTER the 1st of July the mail will be carried daily between Hanover and Bonaughtown.

THE crops are growing finely, and the prospect is one of the best ever seen hereabouts.

TALL.—Mr. Lewis A. Bushman, of Cumberland township, brings to our office a rye stalk measuring 7 feet 5 inches.

THE old brick church edifice (St. John's) a short distance west of Littlestown is being torn down, to make room for a new and larger one.

REV. J. B. ANTHONY, formerly of York Springs, this county, has received and accepted a call from the Lutheran congregation of Mincersville, Pa.

THE war on potato bugs has commenced. It is a free fight, and all are requested to pitch in; the enemy must be routed, or the crop will be a failure.

THE report that the injuries received by Mr. Heiner, of Taneytown, on Whit-Monday, had proved fatal, was not correct. He has nearly or quite recovered.

OLD MONEY.—We were shown yesterday by Mr. Daniel H. Benner, a continental note of 1776 for "one sixth of a dollar." One of its mottoes is "mind your business."

NEW BARNS.—Jacob R. Witmer and Jacob Taughinbaugh, in Straban township, and John Lower, in Butler, are building large bank barns. The three were raised last week.

BY a premature explosion at the limestone quarries of Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., in Union township, a few days ago, a young man named Kephart was severely burned, one of his hands turning to a crisp.

E. HARNON, Esq., proprietor of the Gettysburg Katalysine Spring, has placed on the market bonds to the amount of three millions of dollars, secured by mortgage on the Spring and lands connected.

THE recent May procession, in honor of the Virgin Mary, at St. Joseph's Academy, McSherrystown, was, we hear, a splendid affair. The altars, located in the grounds of the institution, were literally covered with appropriate and tasteful floral tributes.

Two steers fattened by Mr. Jacob Baker, in Hamilton township, Adams county, increased, from November until May, 860 pounds, or an average of 430 each. Referred to the Mechanicsburg Independent-Journal and the Chambersburg Opinion.

AN Exhibition will be given by the pupils of St. Joseph's Parochial School, Bonaughtown, on Tuesday, June 23d, at 2 P. M. The exercises will consist of dialogues, choruses, songs, recitations and a drama. The public are invited. No charge for admission.

MR. JAMES A. GRIMES, general agent for S. B. Hartman & Co., manufacturers of the long celebrated "Minister's Herb Bitters," favors us with a bottle of the preparation. For the cure of dyspepsia, liver complaint, and kindred diseases, the Bitters has earned a wide reputation and extensive sale. See adv.

CONVENTIONS.—Thursday last—was observed with the impressive ceremonies usual to this festival at Conewago Chapel. The procession, always imposing, the four altars, especially native fife for their seasonable and beautiful decorations, and the solemn religious services, all invited the undivided interest of a large attendance. The exercises commenced at 3 and closed about 5 P. M.

RESIGNATION.—At the meeting of the Directors of the Poor of this county, on the 1st instant, James Johns, Esq., tendered his resignation as Steward, to take effect at the end of his present year, which was accepted and a minute thereof made. Mr. Johns has filled the position for a number of years, and will retire with the credit of having been an excellent Steward, always prompt and efficient in the line of duty.

WE are requested to state that an Institute of Sunday School Teachers will convene in the Lutheran Church at New Oxford on the 13th of June instant. An excellent programme has been submitted by a joint committee, to be carried out by the convention. The exercises are to begin at 2 and 7½ P. M. on Saturday afternoon and evening. Several ministers and leading Sunday School men will be present to give stamina to the cause. All workers in this direction are urgently requested to attend.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Sheriff Heath, on Saturday last, sold the following properties:

Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, with stabling, ice house, &c., property of W. K. Myers; purchased by John Hammon at $6,850, exclusive of mortgage of about $360.

Lot of 7 acres, property of same, to Alex. Spangler, at $130; mortgage $500.

Farm of John Brought, in Cumberland township, 292 acres, to Wm. M. Hersh, at $5,200.

Lot of Thomas A. Hagerman, in Butler township, to John Eicholtz, at $210.

Farm of Daniel Grist, in Latimore township, 70 acres, to Joel Grist, at $2,270.

House and lot of John Felix, in Bonaughtown, to Nicholas Codori, at $750.

Hotel of Wm. Noel, in Hampton, to Fink, Bro. & Co., at $2,050.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.—At the annual election on Monday evening week, the following gentlemen were re-elected officers of Ever Green Cemetery Association for the ensuing year: President, R. G. McCreary; Managers, Dr. Charles Horner, R. McCardy, Jacob Benner, John Culp, John H. McClellan, Isaac Hersler and Jeremiah Culp—the last named Secretary and Treasurer.

From the report of the President, read on the occasion, we learn that during the year $375 was paid on the debt, reducing it to about $650, with $64 dollars in the treasury. The stock debt is about $128, with the interest thereon.

The lots sold during the year brought in $165, and the permits, for grave digging, $172, the latter item nearly covering salary of keeper.

The report expresses the expectation that "a large portion of the debt will be reduced in the purchase of lots; but it is very much desired to have the entire debt extinguished, and we hope that the next annual meeting will hear the announcement that this has been accomplished, and that the ordinary expenses are fully met by the current receipts from permits."

By an Act of the Legislature, passed April 9, 1873, the officers of organized Cemeteries are authorized to appoint day and night watchmen, with police powers to arrest all persons violating the laws in relation to the protection and care of Cemeteries, and the trees, shrubbery and structures therein, and bring such persons before a Justice of the Peace for punishment. Under this act Peter Thorn has been duly appointed and qualified as police officer for the protection of the Cemetery grounds and improvements, with instructions to enforce the law against all offenders.

THE firm of Cress & Zinn, in the freighting business, has been dissolved; business to be continued by J. W. Cress, at the old stand, Washington and Railroad streets, at old rates. June 8. tf

LATEST styles of Spring Hats just received at Eckert's. Mar. 11. tf

SHORT STOPS.

—John Stanahan, Esq., father of the Bishop of this diocese, died at Philadelphia yesterday week, aged 75 years.

—Archbishop Purcell goes to Washington, in October, to perform Miss Sherman's marriage ceremony.

—Lebanon has 20 base ball clubs.

—The month of roses and June bugs.

—The friends of Fitz John Porter are greatly discouraged by the non action of the President.

—Gambetta has made himself prominent again in France by a fierce speech delivered at Auxerre against the Bonapartists.

—What about that war the inflationists were to inaugurate?

—The Republicans of Illinois are doing their best, which is their worst as well, to retain a hold on the German voters of the State, who have become as slippery as a greased pig.

—Goldsmith Maid won an easy victory at Point Breeze park on Saturday week, over Copperbottom, a pacer; time 2.24¼, 2.21¼ and 2.22¼.

—The Scranton Republican says a fossilized horse has been discovered in a stone quarry in that city, sixty feet below the surface. It is thought this horse discovered America before Columbus.

—On Monday week a pony trotted before a sulky on the Waterford course in Ontario, eighty-one miles in eleven hours and twenty minutes, in one continuous straight heat.

—England now demands satisfaction of Spain for the Virginius affair.

—"Chivalrie" is the latest game. It is something similar to croquet, only a little more so.

—Gas must hereafter be of the illuminating power of fifteen candles to comply with the requirements of a law passed by the last legislature.

—When Solomon said that the "glory of woman is in her hair," we wonder if he suspected how much "glory" would be bought for ten dollars in our times.

—Ninety millions of people speak English.

—It is feared that 3000 Cummaches, Kiowas and Apaches are preparing to make a raid into Texas.

—The University of Virginia enumerates 353 students for its fiftieth session.

—Job work neatly, cheaply and expeditiously executed at this office. Call and examine specimens.

—A Wisconsin exchange states that Fond du Lac husbands have organized a crusade, and go about praying with milliners, begging them not to deal out to their wives and daughters the intoxicating spring bonnet and the ravishing parlepipe hat with ribbons on a side dish.

—The total proceeds of the seven days sale of Sir Edwin Landseer's works was $367,510.

—The King of Siam has had a dinner service of silver made in London at a cost of £10,000.

—The English are putting smaller wheels on their lawn mowers.

—120 eggs a year is about the limit of a public spirited hen.

—The two houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn on the 22d of June.

—Great discoveries of quicksilver are reported in Lake and Sonoma counties, California.

—The German army according to the official list, now numbers 1,921,040 men, with 2,749 cannons.

—The total cost of the construction of the Pennsylvania canals and railroads was $95,020,953 39.

—The Lady of the Lake and the United States steamer Gettysburg collided on the Potomac, a few miles from Washington, on Saturday. Passengers frightened, but no body hurt.

—The ship British Admiral, from Liverpool for Melbourne, has been lost at sea with seventy-three persons on board.

—The latest punishment for derelict Massachusetts school-boys is to repeat the Civil Rights bill backwards.

—A species of black bug is playing the mischief with the peach orchards in Caroline county, Md. The grafted stocks of 83,000 trees were killed in one nursery.

—A Pipun girl who had a quarrel with a lover remarked to a friend that "she wasn't agoin' to squeezing terms with that fraud any more."

—Tom Paine, the atheist, invented iron bridges.

—Hon. Charles Doolittle, of the Supreme Court, New York, was lost overboard from the Abyssinia on her last voyage to Europe.

—The Mayor of New Orleans telegraphs that a million more money is required to feed the people of Louisiana, the victims of the flood.

—The opinion prevails in Washington that no financial bill that President Grant will sign can be passed this session.

—A Perry county cow has furnished the milk from which was made 440 pounds of butter within the past year—so it is said.

—It is estimated that the cost of draping the railroad stations and engines owned and leased by the Pennsylvania Central, as a testimonial to the worth of the late president of the company, aggregated $30,000.

—Hon. A. K. Syester, Attorney General of Maryland, is spoken of as a candidate for Congress in his district.

—Dr. S. A. Duffield, of Fulton county, wants to be the Republican candidate for Congress in that district.

—A negro woman aged 104 years died in Frederick county last week.

—Glycerine and fresh lemon juice will both soften and whiten the hands, and will aid in removing tan from the face.

—Half a million dollars will scarcely reach to pay for the new water works in Harrisburg.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Worsteds, and all other goods for Gents' and Boys' wear, during spring and summer, of latest styles, and in great variety, can now be had at King's, on York street. He fills orders for Garments on short notice and insures satisfaction. May 6. tf

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which requires that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands lie, *within six months* after the execution of such deeds and conveyances; and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay. Mar. 18. tf

THE Oriental Photograph Gallery, Spangler's Building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., will be opened Wednesday, June 3d. Twelve fine card photographs for one dollar. June 2. 3t

HEAVY oval 8x10 Photograph Frames on ly 25 cents, at the Oriental Gallery, Spangler's Building. June 2. 3t

GRAND Spring and Summer Opening of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies and Gents at T. E. Snyder & Co's. April 22. tf

ALBUMS holding fifty pictures, only 50 cents, at the Oriental Gallery, Spangler's Building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. 3t

MISS ELIZA ZIEGLER, West Middle street, near Washington street, is prepared to do Braiding, Stamping, Embroidering and General Sewing, in best styles, and at moderate prices. April 22. tf

STEREOSCOPES only 75 cents at the Oriental Gallery, Spangler's Building, Baltimore street. June 2. 3t

EVERYTHING retailed at wholesale prices at the Oriental Gallery. June 2. 3t

GENT'S NOTIONS.—In addition to an increased stock of new styled Hats and Shoes, I have added a fine assortment of Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c.

April 15. tf AMOS ECKERT.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?—If so, call at J. L. Schick's store, Gettysburg, where you will find a full line of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimers, Domestic Goods, Notions, &c., of the latest styles—all of which will be sold at lowest cash rates. tf

CALL and see our new private patterns of Carpets. We offer the largest and handsomest stock ever brought to this part of the State. Our selection is as large as can be seen in City Stores. We assure you that our immense selection and low prices will fully repay you to visit us. See adv.

FRYSINGER & CO.,

Mar. 11. 3m Carlisle, Pa.

CABINET Photographs, $1 per dozen, at the Oriental Gallery, Spangler's Building. 3t

GOOD ADVICE.—For Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Collars, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., go to the new Furnishing Store of SNYDER & CO., Arnold's Corner, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 10, 1874. tf

PERSONS wishing to invest monies or convert Securities, are referred to the advertisements of the Gettysburg National and the First National Banks of Gettysburg. tf

THE "Gentleman in Black," who is the tutelar demon of dram-shops, assumes his sonnest aspect when the rapid progress of VINEGAR BITTERS is reported "down below." The People's Vegetable Tonic is playing the mischief with his bitters fired with rum. All diseases which those demoniac potations aggravate, under pretence of relieving, such as indigestion, sick headache, constipation, rheumatism, gout, and intermittent fever are cured by it. 5w

EVERY person knows that Eckert's is the place to get the LATEST and BEST styled Hat or Shoe. April 29. tf

AT thirty-five the average American discovers that he has an "internal stomach," and goes into the hands of the doctors for the remainder of his life. Prevention is better than cure, but Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters will both cure and prevent dyspepsia, diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, and bladder, and all diseases arising from an "infirm stomach."

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment may be used to advantage where any Liniment is desirable. In cases of severe cramps and pains in the stomach, it is undoubtedly the best article that can be used internally.

Habitual constipation leads to the following results: Inflammation of the kidneys, piles, and nervous headache, bilious fevers, dyspepsia, indigestion, piles, loss of appetite and strength; all of which may be avoided by being regular in your habits, and taking, say one of Parsons's Purgative Pills nightly for four or six weeks. 1y

To the Weak, the Worn, and the Weary, the editor of the Boston Recorder says: "We can most unhesitatingly recommend the Peruvian Syrup, a proved solution of iron, to all the weak, the worn, and the weary, having richly experienced its benefits. It possesses all the qualities claimed for it by its proprietor." 1y

SEEING is BELIEVING.—It is this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudice as not to believe that a medicine of real stimulant is an item of immense importance in the catalogue of human remedies, we should like them to witness the wonderful effects which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intermittent fever, rheumatism, bilious disorders, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, mental depression, and premature decay. To be sure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorant and its cures have been before the people for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty five its popularity has increased and its use has become larger. Yet there are no doubt many thousands of intelligent citizens who have never had an opportunity of ob-ing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in systems which seem to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the statements made in relation to the sanitary properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for the sick and feeble everywhere, what a staff of life it is proving to the aged and infirm, what a help in time of trouble to feeble women suffering from the complaints and disabilities peculiar to the sex, what a protection to health and life in malarious districts, what a panacea for languor and depression, what a specific for all diseases in which the system requires to be vitalized and sustained. Of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most genial, effective and agreeable, of all alteratives the least violent and the most certain in its beneficial results. 1m

AT a late hour on Saturday night week a fire occurred in the fan-house of the State Lunatic Hospital, near Harrisburg. The smoke, instead of pure air, being fanned through the tunnel into the main building, caused general alarm. Windows were broken to admit fresh air, but finally the doors were thrown open and about four hundred inmates allowed to escape, of whom only twelve left the grounds. At six o'clock, Sunday evening, all but six had been returned to the hospital. Among the missing is General J. Sidney Jones, of Philadelphia. Loss about $500.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Tuesday last, Thos. A. Scott was elected President, to fill the place made vacant by the death of J. Edgar Thompson; and Geo. B. Roberts has been elected to the Vice Presidency, Mr. Scott's late position. The elections were by a unanimous vote of the Board.

MR. SUMNER'S wines, 425 bottles, though not superior, brought high prices at public sale, in Washington, last week.

DESIRABLE FARM At Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of JUNE, 1874, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate, viz:

AN EXCELLENT FARM situate in Oxford township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Catharine Baughman, William Hager, David M'Manus and others, containing 91 Acres, more or less—the land twice limed and in thorough cultivation, and under good fence. The improvements consist of a one and a half story Stone House, Bank Barn, with Sheds, Smoke House, new Hog Pen, Chicken Coop above it, Corn Crib, Carriage House, an excellent well of water at the house, another at the barn, and never-failing spring near by. Also a Tenant House and Stable, with a fine spring of water. 35 Apple Bearing Orchard, with Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums and Grapes, on the farm. The land retains limestone land and is in highly productive condition. ☞This property will be offered whole or in parts, as may suit best.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by JOHN F. YARE.

June 9, 1874. 18.*

JUST RECEIVED.

A VARIETY OF

Reaper and Mower Knives AND SECTIONS.

WILL be sold at prices to suit the times: Sickles, sections 25 cents a piece, Ball sections 25 cents, Russell sections 20 cents, Dodge sections 20 cents, and all of that description sixteen cents. Any called for that I will be furnished in a few days after notice.

Rivets to six cents a dozen.

Also for sale, HORSE RAKES.

Threshing Machines and Powers,

CAST and BARSHEAR PLOUGHS, Plough Irons, 1 NEW SPRING WAGON and 1 SECOND-HAND WAGON, CASTINGS for repairing various kinds of machinery, &c.

CASTINGS MADE TO ORDER

on short notice at prices to suit the times.

DAVID STERNER,

At the Gettysburg Foundry.

June 9, 1874. 3m*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor to distribute the balance of funds in second account of GEORGE F. GULDEN and DAVID WILLS, Administrators de bonis non, with DANIEL GULDEN, late of Straban township, deceased, to and among the creditors and parties entitled thereto, will attend to and discharge the duties of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of JUNE, 1874, at his office, in Gettysburg, when and where all parties in interest may attend and present their claims.

June 2, 1874. 1t W. A. DUNCAN, Auditor.

1840. **PAIN - KILLER,** 1874.

THE GREAT

Family Medicine of the Age.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT CURES

Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

USED EXTERNALLY, IT CURES

Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Spavins, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

PAIN-KILLER,

after a thorough trial by innumerable Physicians, has proved itself THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE. It is an internal and external remedy. The positive proof of its efficacy is, that its sales have certainly increased, and wholly upon its own merits. The effect of the

PAIN-KILLER

upon the patient when taken internally, in case of cold, cough, bowel complaint, cholera, pneumonia, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be equaled. Its success in relieving man, as an external remedy, in cases of burns, bruises, sores, spavins, cuts, stings of insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an infallible remedy, that it will be satisfied down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Eighteenth century.

THE PAIN-KILLER

derives much of its popularity from the singularly safe nature of its use, which gives it a decided value in a family. The various diseases which may be treated by it, and in their incipient stages eradicated, are among those which are peculiarly fatal if allowed to run; but the extensive market of this preparation of ages discards them of their terrors. In all respects it meets the conditions of a popular medicine.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine PAIN-KILLER, as many worthless imitations are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞For sale by all Druggists, at 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per Bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

May 14, 1874. 1m

TAXES!

School and Borough!

THE Duplicates for School and Borough Taxes for 1874 are now in the hands of the respective Tax-gatherers. In compliance with the Act, not

Gettysburg Compiler.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1874.

THE FARMER.

STABLING.

Dr. G. B. Loring, in Murray's book, "The Perfect Horse," says that the folly of bad feeding is no greater than the folly of bad stabling. The practice of providing warm and tightly-built stables for young colts is as injurious to them as forcing their growth by heavy feeding. A colt requires fresh air; and, if he is furnished with an opportunity, he will be sure to get it. His lungs are the largest part of his internal organs; and he will provide for them, if there is any way to do it. Give him the best and warmest box in the world, and he will leave it for the invigorating influences of the northern blasts in winter, and for the cooling and indurating effect of a coating snow and hail. He seems to understand by instinct, that if he confines himself to the hot air of an elaborate, well finished, model stable, his energies will wilt and fade. He seems to know that a glossy, shining coat is to him a sort of a white wall of a whited sepulchre,—pleasing without, but within full of all equine disabilities; and so he only asks room to stretch his growing limbs, and a roof sufficient to shield him from the storm, undisturbed if he should see a star through the crevice above him, and feel the fresh breeze whistling through a crack by his side. He wants a well-ventilated stable, and a chance to get out of it whenever he has a desire to do so. And, above all things, let him stand on the ground, if possible, while in his box; and, at any rate, in a yard into which his box opens. A floor, especially a wooden floor, is bad enough for a mature working horse; but to a colt it is almost destruction. I have no shadow of doubt that we ruin thousands of horses' feet in this country by our plank floors. The wood, when dry, is a non-conductor of heat, and tends to keep the hoof above its natural temperature, and to remove from it all its natural moisture; and, when wet, it has a tendency to rise above the surrounding temperature by fermentation. Wet or dry, therefore, wood, whether in the form of a plank floor or of sawdust bedding, is very injurious to the horse's foot. And so thoroughly convinced of this am I, that I always provide brick floors for all that portion of the stall which is occupied by the horse's fore-feet,—a practice which has, with the aid of tar-ointment, protected me for more than twenty years of hard driving on hard roads, from sore-toed horses, and has sent out of my stables a foot which every farrier in town recognizes the instant he puts his but-trice into it. For the feet, then, of the colt and the idle horse, furnish the earth as a standing place; for the feet of the working horse, furnish a brick or stone floor. By such a floor alone can you secure to your colt a good foot; and, in this way alone, moreover, can you be sure of giving him a good leg, a well shaped ankle, and a firm and substantial knee. I know not how it is, but the misshapen ankles and shaky knees which come out of hot stables with wooden floors among the colts which have wintered there, constitute one of the peculiar phenomena of the business of rearing these animals. But so it is; and I urge upon you all, whether you fear or trust them, to give them the solid ground to stand on, whenever it is practicable, in their youth, and anything but wood in their days of maturity and toil.

BUCKWHEAT.

The name comes from *beech* wheat, because the seed resembles the beech-mast in shape, but has been corrupted into buckwheat. It is a native of Asia, was brought into Europe either by the Crusaders six or seven hundred years ago, or into Spain by the Moors. It did not reach England until within the last two hundred and fifty years, but just in time to come over with some of the earliest settlers in America. It was first cultivated by the Hudson-river Dutch and by the Swedes on the Delaware. The Dutch mention it as early as 1626, and from what they say on the subject, it is quite certain they knew as much about buckwheat cakes as was ever worth knowing. From these two centres of early settlement the cultivation spread over New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, following the colonists into the new homes they cleared up in the forests as certainly as the honey-bee follows in the pathway of the Western pioneer, making its home wherever the white man builds his cabin. These three States have always been immense producers of buckwheat, growing two-thirds of the whole quantity raised, now amounting to many millions of bushels annually. Its cultivation is rapidly extending through the North and Northwest, until the present annual product is over 30,000,000 bushels.

The crop is held to be a great cleanser of the soil from weeds, and is often sowed for that purpose. Its roots penetrate deeply, while its dense foliage so completely shades the ground that, though the seeds of many weeds may germinate, they cannot struggle up to the sun and ripen. Even that stubborn pest, the Canada thistle, can be smothered out by successive buckwheat crops. It is, therefore, invaluable as a cleanser on every kind of land, but more especially on heavy moist soil, most likely to be infested by weeds, and less easily worked for cleansing purposes.

Though used as stock feed, when mixed and ground with oats and fed largely to poultry, yet it is recognized as the chief end and aim of buckwheat that it be converted into cakes for Winter breakfasts. No cold-weather fodder for the human family so witchingly captivates the appetite as they do. The mere flavor of the kitchen, as one descends the staircase of a crisp Winter morning, so sharpens the appetite as to make delay in the serving up of this sublime delicacy, light, hot, smoking, and in sufficient quantity, an agonizing irritant to the most evenly balanced temper. No institution is more immovably established among us than this. Besides it even our National Constitution is a fugitive contrivance. Abolish buckwheat cakes, and we should have a new rebellion—not so bloody as the last, but having about it quite as much *latter*. SILEX.

WEED-SEEDING.—Passing by the garden of a careless farmer the other day, I remarked that I thought it would be as well to pull up a large colony of mullins, ready and willing to reproduce another and greatly enlarged settlement of plants next year. "But I will pull them up when I have time; if not, I guess they won't hurt anything," was the reply. If that man would calculate the effect next year I believe the figures would scare him into immediate action. Dr. Lindley estimates that one plant of the common Sow Thistle will produce 11,000 seeds in a single season, and the mullin is not far behind as a cropper. "Never put off until to-morrow what can be done to-day" in the case of troublesome weeds.

RASPING HORSES' FEET.—Rasping a hoof until it will spring under your fingers, is far too dangerous a plan for making things look well. This rasping takes the strong surface off the hoof, and nature trying to make up for the evil done by injudicious hands, forms a hard glossy surface to protect the foot. This glossy surface takes the place of the previous tough horn, and at the next shoeing the foot will probably split a little at the nails, and not unfrequently the nail punches a piece out before it.—*Cor. Canada Farmer.*

IN Cambridge City, Ind, May 22, there was a sale of short-horned cattle belonging to Gen. Meredith and son, when fifty head brought the handsome sum of $25,000. The bull John's Cherub was sold to Alex. Charles, of Dixon, Ill., for $17,410, while the best cows brought from $500 to $2,000 each. The entire herd was sold off in three hours, many different States being represented by the purchasers.

HUNDREDS of experiments have proven that wheat cut a week or ten days before maturity will weigh more pounds to the measured bushel than when allowed to completely mature before cutting.

HOUSEKEEPER.

HOW TO WASH DISHES.

In the matter of washing dishes many servants are woefully deficient, and yet a "sticky" plate or cup is the abhorrence of all neat housekeepers. To avoid unnecessary annoyance, we should teach our domestics to wash first, and dry immediately, all glassware, then cups, saucers and spoons; after that the greasy dishes, from which all scraps have been scraped; then the knives and forks, taking care that the knife-handles are not put in hot water, as that loosens and blackens them, while they are readily cleaned by a damp cloth. Silver forks, whether solid or plated, should never be tossed about in contact with steel knives, as the latter are sure to inflict unseemly scratches.

The water for washing glass and delicate china should never be very hot, and even granite or stone-ware should not be immersed in water where you cannot easily bear your hand, for though the dishes may not actually break, they soon become full of unsightly small dark checks. A very little soap suffices; more than just the quantity necessary to remove grease is apt to leave a disagreeable roughness. For delicate painted French china, fair warm soft water without any soap is best. Two tin-pans, one for washing and the other for rinsing, rather deeper than milk-pans, and painted on the outside to prevent rust, are often preferred to the wooden dish tubs. Hanging from pegs over the sink should always be kept a linened dish cloth, (if unhemmed, it is sometimes apt to find its way, unaided, of course, to the fire or barnyard, to save the trouble of washing it,) a tea towel, and one for saucepans, etc. One of the first, two of the second, and four of the third named, will ordinarily be sufficient for a week's use. All should be distinctly marked, that there may be no excuse for taking a tea towel to wipe the spider. All milk utensils should be thoroughly scalded with boiling suds, then rinsed, wiped with a cloth wrung as dry as possible from hot water and kept in a dry place. Singular as it may seem, a perfectly dry towel should never be employed to wipe tins which have been used for holding milk. The reason I cannot tell, but of the fact I am sure—a stickiness is left behind by the dry towel, which will soon become a sourness. *Hearth and Home.*

THE ART OF THE TOILET.—To dress well is an art which demands a great deal of taste, and an exquisite sense of the harmony of colors. It is a natural gift, a sort of intuition. There are many women who know very well how to choose separately a pretty hat or dress, but who have not enough taste to blend different colors harmoniously. The elegance supreme consists in the perfect accord of the toilet. For instance, a woman who wishes to wear a polonaise of gray silk over a maroon-colored skirt, ought, to render her toilet harmonious, to wear gloves of one or the other of both colors. Her hat ought equally to be the same, relieved only by a flower—blue, rose color, or cherry, according to the age and style of the wearer.

CHEAP VINEGAR.—Take a quantity of common Irish potatoes, wash them until they are thoroughly clean, place them in a large vessel, and boil them until done. Drain off the water in which they were cooked, straining it, if necessary, in order to remove every particle of the potato. Then put the potato-water into a jug or keg, which set near the stove, or in some place where it will be kept warm, and add one pound of sugar, to about two and one-half gallons of the water, some hop yeast, or a small portion of whiskey. Let it stand three or four weeks, and you will have excellent vinegar at a cost of six or seven cents per gallon.

Form charming views of the beautiful and little-known scenery in Northern Vermont, head the list of illustrations in the June *Aldine*, a monthly as rare among other periodicals, as a dun day is rare in the year. As heretofore, nothing yet published surpasses in beauty these pictures, which are excellent as works of art, and characteristic of the country they depict. "On the Missisquoi," is the first full-page picture, showing the rush and swirl of water, and the rocks and woods of this enchanting river. Another picture, the whole series being from the pencil of Thomas Moran, is "A glimpse of the Missisquoi," as it winds through a peaceful valley, full of quiet beauty. A large full page picture gives the beholder "The Missisquoi at Sheldon Springs," a well-known summer resort, noted for the romantic beauty of its scenery. "Mount Mansfield from Rice's Hill," is the last of this admirable series. A grand panorama of some forty miles of the noble Green Mountains is shown in this picture. Arthur Parton contributes a full-page "Scene on the Shenandoah," which depicts the grand and remarkable scenery near Harper's Ferry, where the waters of the Shenandoah unite with the Potomac, a point which charmed Jefferson. Other pictures in this number are "Almost a Dinner," after Guido von Milli; a beautiful cut of a red deer, called "A Hard Run," after Specht; "A Turkish Court Yard Scene," in which a gypsy is dancing before a group of Turkish women; "Such a Shot!" by John S. Davis, a picture of real life, showing how, when boys, we went hunting, and met difficulties in the path; and a life-like portrait of John Lester Wallack, the great actor, and the last of his name now on the American stage. A better list of pictures, of greater variety, and more general interest could hardly have been selected.

The literary contents of this number of *The Aldine* are of greater variety and extent than usual. Subscription price, $5, including chromos "The East" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCreary.
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Odd Fellows' Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 96, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 235, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 3rd Thursday in each month.
Gettysburg Tribe, No. 81, I. O. R. M.—In Menchanic's Hall, every Friday evening.
Town Council, No. 23, O. U. A. M.—In Mechanic's Hall, Baltimore street, every Wednesday evening.
Young Men's Christian Association of Gettysburg.—At their room, N. E. corner Centre Square, on the 1st Friday of every month. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran—Rev. M. Kieffer, D. D. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bell. Services 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
Presbyterian—Rev. W. W. Campbell. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jameson. Services by special appointments.
Lutheran (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary, adjacent. Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening during vacations. Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran (St. James')—Rev. G. W. Enders. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. M. L. Gamon. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, in GETTYSBURG, Pa. There are TWO FULL LOTS OF GROUND, with FRAME BUILDING 45 by 150 feet, with STEAM ENGINE and BOILERS, a good Engine Lathe, Drill Stock, Drill Cutter, and other machinery, two Wood Lathes, one for turning wood and the other for drilling iron; a good set of Blacksmith Tools, and two Smith Fires; a great variety of PATTERNS, such as are needed in a country foundry and machine shop, viz. Three different sizes of patterns for triple geared Horse Powers, two sets low-down Cast Iron Horse Power patterns, some two sets of Wood Stove and Light sets of Cook Stove patterns, some eight different Plough patterns at present used; and Machine and Mill patterns, such as Gudgeons, Saw-mill Crank and Frank Wheels; about different patterns for Iron Railing, and a great variety of other patterns, and flasks, such as are needed by a country machine shop to accommodate all customers, too numerous to mention.

Here is a chance seldom offered to the public. The property will be sold at a very reasonable price—everything, as it stands, or otherwise, if desired. Possession given when desired. It is within HALF a mile of the Railroad, and would make an excellent location for CAR BUILDING, as oak and other lumber is plenty. DAVID STEINER.

Oct. 4, 1871. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg: A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back Building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP. DAVID STEINER.

Sept. 22, 1871. tf

GENUINE Peruvian Guano.

FARMERS, AGRICULTURISTS AND DEALERS in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in small or large lots, at the sole importer's prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application.

R. HALGAZAR,
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REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Stokes, Thompson & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall street, New York.
Messrs Tatum, Pres. National City Bank, 52 Wall St., N. Y.
J. C. Tracy, Esq., Peruvian Consul, 293 Broadway, N. Y.
March 1, 1871. 3m

TALMAGE, SPURGEON.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE is editor of *The Christian at Work*; C. H. Spurgeon, Special Contributor. They write for no other paper in America. These magnificent Chromos. Paying larger commission than any other paper. CHROMOS ALL READY. No Sectarianism. No Sectarianism. One agent recently obtained 300 subscriptions in eighty hours. Absolute work. Sample copies and circulars sent free.

AGENTS WANTED.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, 102 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 7, 1874. tf

Adams Co. Agricultural Fair Grounds, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having secured the services of an experienced Trainer for the coming season, is prepared to take

HORSES TO TRAIN,

On the Grounds of the Society, in Gettysburg, Pa

The Track is half a mile and surpassed by none in the State.

The Breaking and Training of Colts a Specialty.

Terms Reasonable. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Refers to the Agricultural Society.

JOHN A. LISK,
April 15, 1874. 3m Gettysburg, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his

HOUSE AND LOT,

on York street, Gettysburg. The house is two-story, well constructed, and pleasantly located; the lot is large, and has a variety of the best fruit. Apply to or address

JOHN WEIGLE.
Feb. 16, 1871. tf

Sale Crying.

A. H. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction,—charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 12, 1872. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE STABLES,

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THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stable of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to the Sale-stable, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Stalls.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE MAKING

Will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best material and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a call!

W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

ADAMS COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—G. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, G. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Meals, Bonneauville; H. A. Picking, Straban; Wm. King, New Oxford; Wm. Rose White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, York Springs.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 22 years, and has paid but very little losses by fire during that period amounting to over $25,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 21, 1871. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, SHOE FINDINGS, COACH FINDINGS, CANNING BAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPERS' FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &C., &C.

There is no article included in the seven departments mentioned above but what can be found at this store. Every class of Mechanics and Housekeepers are here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOHN B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 26, 1871.

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE ST., NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse-shoes and Horse-Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will sell as low as any house in town, and will save for cash.

☞ Here is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.

July 11, 1871. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. Having large materials, and employing none but skillful workmen, we hope to merit a share of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

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persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

☞ All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

☞ We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building.

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to

Feb. 16, 1872. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States, Letters Patent, dated March 20, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &C.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth in a kiln*, has been thoroughly tested and proven a influencess. It is, besides

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Farmers should have this invaluable right. It raises days of high prices for lime, guanoes and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of refilling the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa

April 5, 1872. tf

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JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

HAS re-opened his Oyster Saloon, and is prepared to supply the very

Best Oysters

the market affords, served up in all styles to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.

Also, all kinds of Confections, Nuts, Fruits, Cakes, &c. ICE CREAM furnished to families and parties on reasonable terms.

Nov. 12, 1873. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,

Oyster Packer,

No. 38 CENTRAL AVENUE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.

May 26, 1871. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER TEORH,
March 12, 1869. Keeper of the Cemetery.

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly,
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly
Jan. 20, 1871.

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We have made large additions to our office in type and material of all kinds, which enable us to do all kinds of printing in the best style and at prices as reasonable as any other office in the country. We employ the best workmen, and guarantee our work to equal any done outside the cities.

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LETTER HEADS,
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THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER is published weekly in the borough of Gettysburg, Pa., on a large folio sheet, and contains thirty-six columns of

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Its circulation is increasing every day. It is taken among the intelligent country journals in Pennsylvania, and hence, is an

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It is unsurpassed by any other journal in the interior. It offers rare facilities to

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To reach a desirable class of customers. Advertisers will consult their interests by making the advertisements through which to address the public, as the paper reaches all classes of people.

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(THE BIG MAPLE TREE IN FRONT.)

Always on hand, a large stock of

Sugars, Coffees,

TEAS, SYRUPS, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Sheet-iron, Stoves, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oil.

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates, a large variety of the best Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also still times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. Not unable to lose W goods and not fail to please purchasers.

July 11, 1871. tf J. M. WALTER.

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

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Superior and Cheap Blank Books

made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the price you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other BINDING AND REPAIRING done neatly, promptly and cheaply.

All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.

JOHN W. STEWART,
Practical Book Binder,
York, Pa.

April 28, 1871. tf

KISSINGER & CO.,

No. 2 WEST MARKET STREET,

YORK, PA.

ARE DEALERS IN

PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or any other make that may be required:

FRENCH'S ORGAN & PIANO MANUFACTORY, Boston.
Chickering & Son, Boston.
Knabe & co., Baltimore.
Hallet & Davis, Boston.
ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR

ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

These Organs are unsurpassed and called by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is attested by all impartial judges. The most celebrated Piano manufactories in Boston, Chickering, Hallet & Davis and Knabe, are represented by this house, and the best of their pianos are offered at prices far below those of other first-class houses.

☞ Particular attention is paid to the tuning and repairing of Pianos, which require a full knowledge of the art, and a thorough practical education to perform it properly. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

☞ Pianos and Organs are warranted for five years.

☞ Pianos will be sold at the lowest living prices, and on reasonable terms. Not unable to lose W goods and not fail to please purchasers.

J. M. WALTER.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Purely Vegetable.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made entirely from the native medicinal plants of the lower range of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unprecedented success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick and suffering. No matter what your feelings may be, if you are a invalid, Vinegar Bitters will cure you. This is the time for Fever and Ague, Fever and Chills, Remittent Fever, Dysepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Disease of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin or whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and corner of Washington and Charlton streets, New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

June 2, 1871, eonily (Sept. 10, '73.

INVALIDS,

Don't Despair!

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this Medicine, after vainly trusting their purses and patience in search of health. Children of the need, children of the flesh, children born weak and blind, with a total disrelish for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove the whole chain of symptoms. The fluids of the body become pure, and mind clear, the stomach strengthened, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system invigorated that disease, in bad weather, is less liable to inflict you.

Trade Mark. Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S Signature.

Celebrated

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

As a medicine for children, the Panacea is, in every way, entitled to take the place of the endless variety of drugs which are annually sold for that purpose, and which are sold on very injurious. A medicine which possesses the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mild alterative, and which is capable of arresting disease without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable value to every mother. As a cathartic, it is very effective, yet it is mild, if given in proper quantities, cause nausea or distress in the stomach or bowels. It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature in a medicine for children. As a preventive of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the digestive organs and the blood. In all scrofulous diseases, it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public; and, if given regularly and perseveringly, these erptive diseases are common to children, may be entirely eradicated.

Prepared by P. Fahrney's Sons, & Co., Waynesboro', Pa., and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, 35 North Dearborn street, Chicago. For sale by wholesale and retail dealers, and by A. J. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER Gettysburg.

Oct. 15, 1873. tf

GRAIN & PRODUCE!

Monfort & Krise

HAVE leased the Ware house of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they will pay the highest market prices for

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS,

and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally, including HAY.

They will also keep

Groceries and Fertilizers,

and sell at the smallest profits.

Give us a call before selling or buying elsewhere.

GEORGE K. MONFORT,
CALVIN P. KRISE.

Dec. 10, 1873. tf

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

HAS removed his shop to the north-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to have the calls of his old friends and the public generally. Everything done in the best style of the art, that all may be pleased.

April 2, 1869. tf

Sharp Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies those indebted to him to make immediate payment. All accounts unsettled after the first of April next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, Bettle and save costs! JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Feb. 25, 1870

Wm. N. Miller's

Gettysburg Compiler.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1874.

THE FARMER.

STABLING.

Dr. G. B. Loring, in Murray's book, "The Perfect Horse," says that the folly of bad feeding is no greater than the folly of bad stabling. The practice of providing warm and tightly-built stables for young colts is as injurious to them as forcing their growth by heavy feeding. A colt requires fresh air; and, if he is furnished with an opportunity, he will be sure to get it. His lungs are the largest part of his internal organs; and he will provide for them, if there is any way to do it. Give him the best and warmest box in the world, and he will leave it for the invigorating influences of the northern blasts in winter, and for the cooling and indurating effect of a coating snow and hail. He seems to understand by instinct, that if he confines himself to the hot air of an elaborate, well finished, model stable, his energies will wilt and fade. He seems to know that a glossy, shining coat is to him a sort of a white wall of a whited sepulchre,—pleasing without, but within full of all equine disabilities; and so he only asks room to stretch his growing limbs, and a roof sufficient to shield him from the storm, undisturbed if he should see a star through the crevice above him, and feel the fresh breeze whistling through a crack by his side. He wants a well-ventilated stable, and a chance to get out of it whenever he has a desire to do so. And, above all things, let him stand on the ground, if possible, while in his box; and, at any rate, in a yard into which his box opens. A floor, especially a wooden floor, is bad enough for a mature working horse; but to a colt it is almost destruction. I have no shadow of doubt that we ruin thousands of horses' feet in this country by our plank floors. The wood, when dry, is a non-conductor of heat, and tends to keep the hoof above its natural temperature, and to remove from it all its natural moisture; and, when wet, it has a tendency to rise above the surrounding temperature by fermentation. Wet or dry, therefore, wood, whether in the form of a plank floor or of sawdust bedding, is very injurious to the horse's foot. And so thoroughly convinced of this am I, that I always provide brick floors for all that portion of the stall which is occupied by the horse's fore-feet,—a practice which has, with the aid of tar-ointment, protected me for more than twenty years of hard driving on hard roads, from sore-toed horses, and has sent out of my stables a foot which every farrier in town recognizes the instant he puts his buttress into it. For the feet, then, of the colt and the idle horse, furnish the earth as a standing place; for the feet of the working horse, furnish a brick or stone floor. By such a floor alone can you secure to your colt a good foot; and, in this way alone, recover, can you be sure of giving him a good leg, a well shaped ankle, and a firm and substantial knee. I know not how it is, but the misshapen ankles and shaky knees which come out of hot stables with wooden floors among the colts which have wintered there, constitute one of the peculiar phenomena of the business of rearing these animals. But so it is; and I urge upon you all, whether you fear or trust them, to give them the solid ground to stand on, whenever it is practicable, in their youth, and anything but wood in their days of maturity and toil.

BUCKWHEAT.

The name comes from *beech* wheat, because the seed resembles the beechnut in shape, but has been corrupted into buckwheat. It is a native of Asia, was brought into Europe either by the Crusaders six or seven hundred years ago, or into Spain by the Moors. It did not reach England until within the last two hundred and fifty years, but just in time to come over with some of the earliest settlers in America. It was first cultivated by the Hudson-river Dutch and by the Swedes on the Delaware. The Dutch mention it as early as 1626, and from what they say on the subject, it is quite certain they knew as much about buckwheat cakes as was ever worth knowing. From these two centres of early settlement the cultivation spread over New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, following the colonists into the new homes they cleared up in the forests as certainly as the honey-bee follows in the pathway of the Western pioneer, making its home wherever the white man builds his cabin. These three States have always been immense producers of buckwheat, growing two-thirds of the whole quantity raised, now amounting to many millions of bushels annually. Its cultivation is rapidly extending through the North and Northwest, until the present annual product is over 30,000,000 bushels.

The crop is held to be a great cleanser of the soil from weeds, and is often sowed for that purpose. Its roots penetrate deeply, while its dense foliage so completely shades the ground that, though the seeds of many weeds may germinate, they cannot struggle up to the sun and ripen. Even that stubborn pest, the Canada thistle, can be smothered out by successive buckwheat crops. It is, therefore, invaluable as a cleanser on every kind of land, but more especially on heavy moist soil, most likely to be infested by weeds, and less easily worked for cleansing purposes.

Though used as stock feed, when mixed and ground with oats and fed largely to poultry, yet it is recognized as the chief end and aim of buckwheat that it be converted into cakes for Winter breakfasts. No cold-weather fodder for the human family so witchingly captivates the appetite as they do. The mere flavor of the kitchen, as one descends the staircase of a crisp Winter morning, so sharpens the appetite as to make delay in the serving up of this sublime delicacy, light, hot, smoking, and in sufficient quantity, an agonizing irritant to the most evenly balanced temper. No institution is more immovably established among us than this. Besides it even our National Constitution is a fugitive contrivance. Abolish buckwheat cakes, and we should have a new rebellion—not so bloody as the last, but having about it quite as much *batter*. SILEX.

WEED-SEEDING.—Passing by the garden of a careless farmer the other day, I remarked that I thought it would be as well to pull up a large colony of mullins, ready and willing to reproduce another and greatly enlarged settlement of plants next year. "But I will pull them up when I have time; if not, I guess they won't hurt anything," was the reply. If that man would calculate the effect next year I believe the figures would scare him into immediate action. Dr. Lindley estimates that one plant of the common Sow Thistle will produce 11,000 seeds in a single season, and the mullin is not far behind as a cropper. "Never put off until to-morrow what can be done to-day" in the case of troublesome weeds.

RASPING HORSES' FEET.—Rasping a hoof until it will spring under your fingers, is far too dangerous a plan for making things look well. This rasping takes the strong surface off the hoof, and nature trying to make up for the evil done by injudicious hands, forms a hard glossy surface to protect the foot. This glossy surface takes the place of the previous tough horn, and at the next shoeing the foot will probably split a little at the nails, and not unfrequently the nail punches a piece out before it.—*Cor. Canada Farmer.*

IN Cambridge City, Ind, May 22, there was a sale of short-horned cattle belonging to Gen. Meredith and son, when fifty head brought the handsome sum of $25,000. The bull Joan's Cherub was sold to Alex. Charles, of Dixon, Ill., for $17,410, while the best cows brought from $500 to $2,000 each. The entire herd was sold off in three hours, many different States being represented by the purchasers.

HUNDREDS of experiments have proven that wheat eat a week or ten days before maturity will weigh more pounds to the measured bushel than when allowed to completely mature before cutting.

HOUSEKEEPER.

HOW TO WASH DISHES.

In the matter of washing dishes many servants are woefully deficient, and yet a "sticky" plate or cup is the abhorrence of all neat housekeepers. To avoid unnecessary annoyance, we should teach our domestics to wash first, and dry immediately, all glassware, then cups, saucers and spoons; after that the greasy dishes, from which all scraps have been scraped; then the knives and forks, taking care that the knife-handles are not put in hot water, as that loosens and blackens them, while they are readily cleaned by a damp cloth. Silver forks, whether solid or plated, should never be tossed about in contact with steel knives, as the latter are sure to inflict unseemly scratches.

The water for washing glass and delicate china should never be very hot, and even granite or stone-ware should not be immersed in water where you cannot easily bear your hand, for though the dishes may not actually break, they soon become full of unsightly small dark checks. A very little soap suffices; more than just the quantity necessary to remove grease is apt to leave a disagreeable roughness. For delicate painted French china, fair warm soft water without any soap is best. Two tin-pans, one for washing and the other for rinsing, rather deeper than milk-pans, and painted on the outside to prevent rust, are often preferred to the wooden dish tubs. Hanging from pegs over the sink should always be kept a betumed dish cloth, (if unbetumed, it is sometimes apt to find its way, unaided, of course, to the fire or barnyard, to save the trouble of washing it,) a tea towel, and one for sauce pans, etc. One of the first, two of the second, and four of the third named, will ordinarily be sufficient for a week's use. All should be distinctly marked, that there may be no excuse for taking a tea towel to wipe the spider. All milk utensils should be thoroughly scalded with boiling suds, then rinsed, wiped with a cloth wrung as dry as possible from hot water and kept in a dry place. Singular as it may seem, a perfectly dry towel should never be employed to wipe tins which have been used for holding milk. The reason I cannot tell, but of the fact I am sure—a stickiness is left behind by the dry towel, which will soon become a sourness.—*Hearth and Home.*

THE ART OF THE TOILET.—To dress well is an art which demands a great deal of taste, and an exquisite sense of the harmony of colors. It is a natural gift, a sort of intuition. There are many women who know very well how to choose separately a pretty hat or dress, but who have not enough taste to blend different colors harmoniously. The elegance supreme consists in the perfect accord of the toilet. For instance, a woman who wishes to wear a poloanise of gray silk over a maroon-colored skirt, ought, to render her toilet harmonious, to wear gloves of one or the other of both colors. Her hat ought equally to be the same, relieved only by a flower—blue, rose color, or cherry, according to the age and style of the wearer.

CHEAP VINEGAR.—Take a quantity of common Irish potatoes, wash them until they are thoroughly clean, place them in a large vessel, and boil them until done. Drain off the water in which they were cooked, straining it, if necessary, in order to remove every particle of the potato. Then put the potato-water into a jug or keg, which set near the stove, or in some place where it will be kept warm, and add one pound of sugar, to about two and one-half gallons of the water, some hop yeast, or a small portion of whiskey. Let it stand three or four weeks, and you will have excellent vinegar at a cost of six or seven cents per gallon.

Four charming views of the beautiful and little-known scenery in Northern Vermont, lead the list of illustrations in the *June Aldine*, a monthly as rare among other periodicals, as a June day is rare in the year. As heretofore, nothing yet published surpasses in beauty these pictures, which are excellent as works of art, and characteristic of the country they depict. "On the Missisquoi," is the first full-page picture, showing the rush and swirl of water, and the rocks and woods of this enchanting river. Another picture, the whole series being from the pencil of Thomas Moran, is "A glimpse of the Missisquoi," as it winds through a peaceful valley, full of quiet beauty. A large full-page picture gives the beholder "The Missisquoi at Sheldon Springs," a well-known summer resort, noted for the romantic beauty of its scenery. "Mount Mansfield from Rice's Hill," is the last of this admirable series. A grand panorama of some forty miles of the noble Green Mountains is shown in this picture. Arthur Parton contributes a full-page "Scene on the Shenandoah," which depicts the grand and remarkable scenery near Harper's Ferry, where the waters of the Shenandoah unite with the Potomac, a point which charmed Jefferson. Other pictures in this number are "Almost a Dinner," after Guido von Maffei; a beautiful cut of a red deer, called "A Hard Run," after Specht; "A Turkish Court Yard Scene," in which a gypsy is dancing before a group of Turkish women; "Such a Shot!" by John S. Davis, a picture of rent life, showing how, when boys, we went hunting, and met difficulties in the path; and a life-like portrait of John Lester Wallack, the great actor, and the last of his name now on the American stage. A better list of pictures, of greater variety, and more general interest could hardly have been selected.

The literary contents of this number of *The Aldine* are of greater variety and extent than usual. Subscription price, $5, including chromos "The Rival" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Thomas G. Neely.
Register and Recorder—Jacob C. Scheriver.
Clerk of the Courts—Robert McCleary.
District Attorney—J. C. Neely.
Treasurer—William K. Gallagher.
Sheriff—James Horsh.
Coroner—Dr. A. Heltz.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
County Commissioners—J. E. Smith, John Henry Myers, John Herbst. Clerk—Jefferson Myers. Counsel—Wm. McClean. Physician to Jail—Dr. J. W. H. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Jacob Sanders, Michael Fissel, Jesse Buehler. Steward—John Johns. Clerk—H. A. Picking. Treasurer—Jacob Bruner. Counsel—E. E. Buehler. Physician—Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.
Auditors—Isaac Bender, John D. Rud, Geo. W. Hartman.
County Superintendent—Aaron Sheely.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—A. J. Cover, Esq.
Council—E. G. Fahnestock (President), J. L. Pate, George H. Stover, John Gilbert, David Wills. Clerk—Jacob Aughinbaugh. Treasurer—Charles A. Boyer.
Constables—Martin W. Klunk, Jacob Noel.
School Directors—Hiram Warner, John M. Krauth, Jacob Aughinbaugh, J. A. Klingfuller, Jeremiah Culp, Wm. B. Meals. Secretary—J. M. Krauth. Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Justices of the Peace—A. J. Cover, Wm. B. Meals.
Notaries Public—Robert Martin, Jacob Aughinbaugh.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Tellers—Joseph Sullivan.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Witt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. Mesherry, William D. Hines, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—Henry S. Benner.
Teller—Samuel M. Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Daniel Culp, Jno. Brough, John Bowser, George Arnold, Jno Wolford, Samuel Rose.

EVERGREEN CEMETERY.

President—R. G. McCreary.
Secretary—Jeremiah Culp.
Treasurer—Samuel Herbst.
Managers—Dr. Charles Horner, John Culp, Jacob Bonner, Robert McCurdy, Jeremiah Culp, Samuel Herbst, John H. McClellan.

ADAMS CO. MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—William Wilde.
Vice Presidents—J. S. Wilson Norrow, J. Y. Bushey.
Corresponding Secretary—H. A. Stable.
Recording Secretary—E. G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—John Kuhn, Jacob W. Ross Wilde, Elisha Penrose, Moses Bortman, D. H. Rohrer.

GETTYSBURG BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—Wm. A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. O. O'Neal, D. Kendlehart, W. F. Alkinson, H. S. Bonner, W. T. King.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. P. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Walters, Wm. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner, H. J. Stable.

WATER COMPANY.

President—Dr. Charles Horner.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. Kendlehart.
Managers—George Swope, D. Kendlehart, Dr. Charles Horner, M. Eichelberger, A. D. Buehler.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Odd's Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 12, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 130, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 3d Thursday in each month.
Cayugas Tribe, No. 34, I. O. R. M.—In McCurdy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Howe Council, No. 23, O. U. A. M.—In Machanics' Hall, Baltimore street, every Wednesday evening.
Young Men's Christian Association of Gettysburg.—At their room, N. E. corner Centre Square, on the 1st Friday of every month. Prayer meetings, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

REGULAR SERVICES.

Reformed—Rev. M. Kieffer, D. D. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bell. Services 1st, 3d, and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
Presbyterian—Rev. W. W. Campbell. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Junkin. Services by special appointment.
Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary, alternately, Sabbath morning, during the college and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. G. W. Enders. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. M. L. Gerou.—Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, in GETTYSBURG, Pa. There are TWO FULL LOTS OF GROUND, with a FRAME BUILDING 45 by 180 feet, with STEAM ENGINE and fixtures, a good Engine lathe, Drill Stock, Bolt Cutter, and other machinery, two Tread Lathes, one for turning wood and the other for drilling iron; a good set of Blacksmith Tools and two Smith Fires; a great variety of PATTERNS, such as are needed in a country foundry and machine Shop, viz: Three different sizes of patterns for triple geared Horse Powers, two sets hog-chain 4 Horse Power patterns, some one sets of Wood Stove and eight sets of Coal Stove patterns, some eight different Plough patterns; present used, and Machine and Mill patterns, such as Gudgeons, Saw-mill Crank and Crank Wheel; eight different patterns for Iron Railing, and a great variety of other patterns, and disks, such as are needed by a country machine Shop to accommodate all customers, too numerous to mention.

Here is a chance seldom offered to the public. The property will be sold at a very reasonable price—everything as it stands, or otherwise, if desired. Possession given when desired. It is within fifty yards of the Railroad, and would make an excellent location for CAR BUILDING, as oak and other lumber is plenty. DAVID STERNER.

Oct. 1, 1873. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the property lately occupied by him, on Chambersburg street, near West street, Gettysburg, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, improved with a Two-story Log Weatherboarded HOUSE, Back-building, and all necessary out-buildings, a well of good water at the door, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

He also offers at Private Sale his FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. DAVID STERNER.

Sept 22, 1871. tf

GENUINE Peruvian Guano.

FARMERS, AGRICULTURISTS and DEALERS in Fertilizers have now an opportunity of obtaining this valuable manure in smaller or larger lots, at the sole importers' prices, by applying to the Special Agency just established for the purpose of delivering Genuine Peruvian Guano to consumers at any accessible port or railway station in the country. Full particulars given in Circular mailed free on application to

R. BALCAZAR,
No. 51 Hanover St., New York.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Messrs. Robson, Hurtado & Co., Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government, 52 Wall street, New York.
Moses Taylor, Pres. National City Bank, 52 Wall Str. N. Y.
J. C. Tracy, Esq., Peruvian Consul, 205 Broadway, N. Y.

March 1, 1871. 3m

TALMAGE, SPURGEON.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE is editor of *The Christian at Work*; C. H. Spurgeon, Special Contributor. They write for no other paper in America. Three magnificent Chromos. Pay larger commission than any other paper. CHROMOS ALL READY. No Sectarianism. No Sectionalism. One agent recently obtained 280 subscriptions in eighty hours. Absolute work. Sample copies and circulars sent free.

AGENTS WANTED.

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, 102 Chambers St., New York.

Jan. 7, 1874. tf

Adams Co. Agricultural Fair Grounds, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having secured the services of an experienced Trainer for the coming season, is prepared to take

HORSES TO TRAIN,

On the Grounds of the Society, in Gettysburg, Pa

The Track is half a mile and surpassed by none in the State.

The Breaking and Training of Colts a specialty.

Terms Reasonable. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Refers to the Agricultural Society.

JOHN A. LUSK,
April 15, 1874. 3m Gettysburg, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, his

HOUSE AND LOT,

on York street, Gettysburg. The house is two-story, weatherboarded, and pleasantly located; the lot is large, and has a variety of the best fruit. Apply to or address

JOHN WEIGLE.

Feb. 16, 1871. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues his business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction.—Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

Nov. 12, 1872. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth.

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE STABLES,

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa

THE undersigned have jointly entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stable of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.

☞ Parties wishing to visit the battle-field, will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge to drivers.

ALSO,

CARRIAGE MAKING

Will be carried on in all its branches at their Shops opposite the Livery. All styles of

BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, &c.,

built of the best materials and by skillful workmen, on short notice.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Give us a call!

W. T. ZIEGLER,
March 8, 1872. tf W. H. HOLTZWORTH.

ADAMS COUNTY Mutual Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1861.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Samuel Menallen, Reuben Oiler, H. A. Picking, Straban; Wm. King, New Oxford; Wm. Robert White, Liberty; R. G. Peters, York springs.

☞ The Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 22 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $25,000. Any person desirous of insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 21, 1871. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKERS' TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is nor little included in the seven departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1871.

Hardware and Groceries.

GEORGE SWEITZER,

CARLISLE STREET, NEAR RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

Nails, Locks, Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes of all kinds, &c. He calls the attention of Blacksmiths to his assortment of Iron, Steel, Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails, &c.

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, &c., all of which he will constantly keep on hand—and sell low for cash.

This is the place to buy cheap. Don't forget to call and examine my stock of goods.

July 31, 1871. tf

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in the country, at reasonable rates. Having large facilities, and keeping constantly on hand all kinds of Building Lumber, including Ready-made

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,

persons intending to build will save time and money by calling at our establishment.

☞ All our work is made out of the best materials and by experienced workmen.

☞ We also manufacture to order all kinds of Wood Work requisite in building at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to

Feb. 16, 1872. tf

FERTILIZE! FERTILIZE!

THE undersigned has obtained from the United States Letters Patent, dated March 26, 1872, for an

Improvement in Preparing Fertilizers FROM EARTH, &C.,

which he desires to bring to the attention of the public, especially that portion engaged in farming. The new process, which is simply *burning earth in kilns*, has been thoroughly tested and proves a failure. It is, besides

THE CHEAPEST

mode of fertilizing land yet discovered. The kiln is constructed at small cost, and but little fuel is required to operate it. Every farmer should have this invaluable right. In these days of high prices for lime, guanos and phosphates, this improvement should be taken hold of by all who feel the need of fertilizing the soil.

Farm, Township, County and State Rights are now offered for sale. For further information, address SAMUEL BROWN,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa

April 5, 1872. 1y

PRIME OYSTERS!

JOHN GRUEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

HAS reopened his Oyster Saloon, and is prepared to supply the very

Best Oysters

the market affords, served up in all styles to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.

Also, all kinds of Confections, Nuts, Fruits, Cakes, &c. ICE CREAM furnished to families and parties on reasonable terms.

Nov. 12, 1873. tf

J. W. WOODWARD,

Oyster Packer,

No. 33 CENTRAL AVENUE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

The Trade, Hotels and Families supplied the year round.

May 23, 1871. tf

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Evergreen Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, 1869. Keeper of the Cemetery.

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly.
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly

Jan. 20, 1871.

Gettysburg Compiler

JOB OFFICE.

We have made large additions to our office in type and material of all kinds, which enable us to do all kinds of printing in the finest prices. We employ the best workmen, and guarantee our work to equal any done outside the cities.

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LETTER HEADS,
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STATEMENTS,
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BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
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PAPER BOOKS,
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Give us a call and try us, and you will be satisfied that we do our work well, cheap, and with despatch. All orders, by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

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THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER is published weekly at the borough of Gettysburg, Pa., on a large folio sheet, and contains thirty-six columns of

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Its circulation is increasing every day, it ranks among the foremost country journals in Pennsylvania, and hence, as an

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It is unsurpassed by any other journal in the interior. It offers rare inducements to

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To reach a desirable class of customers. Advertisers will consult their interests by making its columns the medium through which to address the public, as this paper reaches all classes of people,

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YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG.

(THE BIG MAPLE TREE IS FRONT.)

Always on hand, a large stock of

Sugars, Coffees, TEAS, SYRUPS,

Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Salt, Brooms, Buckets, Queensware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Cedarware, Lamps, Oils.

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONS, FRUITS.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Raisins, Dates. A large variety of the Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, &c. Also at all times the best of

FLOUR AND MEAL,

Dried Fruit, Apples, Potatoes, &c.

He will keep his stock full and fresh, and sell at the lowest living profits. Give him a call and examine goods and prices. No trouble to show goods and manner to please is intended.

July 14, 1871. tf J. M. WALTER.

It becomes a free and enlightened people to preserve the literature of the age.

YORK BOOK BINDERY,

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Superior and Cheap Blank Books

made of the very best material the market affords. If you are dissatisfied with the prices you have been paying, or if your books wear out too soon, give me a trial. All other

BINDING AND REPAIRING

done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

All orders by Express will meet with prompt personal attention.

JOHN W. STEWART,
Practical Book Binder,
York, Pa.

April 28, 1871. tf

KISSINGER & CO.,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Robes & Schmidt, Pickering & Son, Kranich & Bach, Ernst, Hale & Son.

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These instruments stand unrivalled by anything found in this country or in Europe, as is attested by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the first to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior in all respects for sweetness, purity, refined Reed Tone, and the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This is the most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop a wonderful pathetic effect is produced which requires a little practice to imitate upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making the melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three ranks of reed.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞ HAMS BANDS supplied with Instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞ Instruction given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1868. tf JOHN P. McCREARY.

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantially built and neatest. OUR HARNESS (plain and other mounted) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

OUR UPPER-LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Draft Halters, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *Now latter or cheaper.*

OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

LUMBER AND COAL!

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, WHITE PINE, CHESTNUT AND OAK SHINGLES, &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Also COAL of all kinds for sale

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1870. tf

KING OF THE CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY,

Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.

THIS Machine Threshes, Separates, Hulls and Cleans Clover Seed at one operation; capacity unsurpassed; it can be run by attaching to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect. Its quality wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exacting.

2000 now in use throughout the United States and Canadas.

Awarded first Premium at 75 State Fairs since 1856.

BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING CO.,
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Also, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS, of the very best make, guaranteed to work satisfactorily or no sale, with other Farm Implements. GRAIN DRILLS, with or without Guano attachment, Buffalo and Moulder PLOUGHS, Harrisburg FANNING Mills, and Agricultural Implements generally, for sale at the Warehouse of Wible & Son, Gettysburg, by

WM. WIBLE.

Aug. 29, 1872. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Garlach & Trimmer,

Cabinet Makers, Undertakers and Chair Makers,

HAVE just returned from the city with a large lot of FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, such as Chamber Suits of different styles, Wood and Marble Top Suits, Marble Top Parlor Tables, Cottage Bedsteads, Connecant Chairs, Wood-seat Chairs, Children's chairs, Rocking Chairs, Lounges, Dressing Bureaus, Tempoy Stands, and Office Chairs. We have the largest assortment ever kept in Gettysburg, of both home-made and city furniture.

Also, all styles and sizes of **Caskets and Coffins** furnished at the shortest notice.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the LOWEST PRICES. Ware rooms, Baltimore street, opposite Windromer's Tannery.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 5, 1872. tf

FOR SALE At Gingell's Mill.

A LARGE LOT OF

Ash, Hickory, Walnut, Poplar and Oak Plank,

BOARDS & SCANTLING.

Mr. Gingell at the Mill is authorized to sell.

GEO. ARNOLD.

May 1, 1873. tf

Jesse D. Keller,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Post Office, Hanover, York county, Penn'a

☞ Surveys made in any part of this and adjacent counties.

Dec. 3, 1869. tf

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Purely Vegetable.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick suffering of every disease that is healed to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

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If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters when necessary, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

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